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VOL XXV No. 241 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1937. PRICE: ONE ANNA

Patriotic Lead From Shia Conference

Subjects Committee Resolution On Independence

COMMUNALISTS: MUST BE PURGED: | *NO DEGENERATION IN POLITICS*

Congress Attitude On Award Correct And Honest, Says Sir Wazir Hassan

LUCKNOW, October 11.

A decision to change the creed from Dominion Status to Complete Independence was arrived at after lengthy discussions in the Subjects Committee meeting of the Sixth All-India Shia Political Conference, which is being held here to-day, under the presidentship of Sir Wazir Hasan.

The matter will be discussed in the open session this afternoon.

END COMMUNALISM

Sir Wazir Hasan in the course of his presidential address said:—"The days of drawing room politics and intellectual gymnastics with a view to evolve an agreed formula by the best minds among the Hindu and Muslim communities has gone. You cannot reverse the wheels of force, which are dominating the thoughts and actions of the people and nations of the entire world.

If you have the least impulse of patriotism in you, you cannot let your politics degenerate from nationalism to communalism and from communalism to fanaticism."

As regards the communal award, Sir Wazir Hasan said that the attitude of the Congress was perfectly honest and clear, though that attitude had resulted in certain split among Congressmen themselves.

Referring to the Constituent Assembly, the speaker said that the destiny of India rested not only in the hands of the young and educated people of to-day but also on the masses, and that they should not be a party to qualify the main purpose of the resolution by annexing provisos for safeguards.

LEAGUE.

Taking view of the position of the Muslim League in all provinces, Sir Wazir thought that the League could not be said to represent the majority of Musalmans in any province except Bombay, and in several Provinces it did not represent the Muslims at all, but he thought it more advisable in the interest of solidarity and community work to achieve their goal from inside the League.

He said that communalism must be purged and the battle for freedom fought at any sacrifice and cost.—A. P.

Sir Wazir Hassan

A. I. C. C. MEMBER ARRESTED

CALICUT, Oct. 11.

Mr. P. Krishna Pillai, member of the A. I. C. C., was arrested under Sections 143 and 153 of Indian Penal Code when leading a procession of tile workers who are on strike just now.

Mr. Pillai was later enlarged on bail.—United Press.

TURKISH PREMIER

Goes On 6 Weeks' Leave

ISTANBUL, Sept. 21.

An Official Communique of the A. A. (Anadolu Ajansi) says:—

Ataturk, President of the Turkish Republic, has granted the application of the Prime Minister, Ismet Inonu, to give him, six weeks' leave, Jelal Bavar, Minister of Economy, will act for him during his absence.

BANS ON LABOUR LEADERS

Official Statement To Be Issued

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 11.

The "Navabharat," a local Marathi daily, edited by Mr. R. K. Khadilkar, a Congress Socialist, is responsible for the report that the Bombay Congress ministry has declined to lift all bans on Communist and Labour leaders and that an official announcement on this subject by the Home Minister, the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi will be issued in a couple of days.

STOP PRESS

ROOSEVELT ON U. S. IDEAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

President Roosevelt, in a broadcast to the whole nation this morning, said that the people of the United States were determined "to uphold that ideal of human society which makes conscience superior to brute strength —an ideal which would substitute freedom for force in the Governments of the World."

The occasion for the broadcast was the removal to the National Cemetery at Arlington of the remains of General Krzyzanowski, a Polish patriot, who served the United States Army during the civil war.—Reuter's Special.

LOAN FOR FRENCH RAILWAY

PARIS, Oct. 11.

An agreement has been reached to loan 200 million Swiss francs to the French Railway.—Reuter.

OBITUARY

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

The death has occurred of Ogden Mills, former Under-Secretary to the U. S. Treasury.—Reuter.

Towards Prohibition In Bombay

Drastic Measures Against Vagaries Of Excise Department

("Bombay Chronicle" Special.)

Drastic and important measures to check the vagaries existing in the Excise Department have been adopted by the Government of Bombay.

They have, it is understood, ordered the cancellation of 43 tree foot booth toddy licences, as these were found to be either located in pucca buildings contrary to the terms of the licence or that there were not the full complement of tappable toddy trees in the vicinity of the booths.

Stringent measures have also been adopted to prevent adulteration of toddy. The licencee who was recently convicted at the Mazagaon Police Court for having used an obnoxious drug as an adulterant in toddy, has been placed on the black list for five years and also his two licences have been permanently cancelled.

Orders have also, it is understood, been issued to destroy all toddy found in booths, of more than twelve hours' duration. The divisional Inspectors have been authorised by Government to give effect to this order.

That the Bombay Government have now decided to give effect to the policy of Prohibition is clearly manifested in the recent orders issued by them. It is stated that Government have under consideration the cancellation of licences which are in close proximity to schools, places of religious worship and hospitals but, owing to financial stringency, this matter has temporarily been postponed. It is however, expected that this consideration will not weigh with the Government for long and that full effect to the proposals made on the floor of the Legislative Assembly will be given and all such licences that infringe the rule of 100 yards will be cancelled.

It is, indeed, a very pleasing feature that Government have not lost any time in checking the many vagaries that have existed in the Excise Department and more particularly in regard to toddy adulteration. The Hon. Dr. D. D. Gilder, it is stated has in contemplation several measures which will help to educate the masses to eschew the evils of alcoholic indulgence and it will not be long before the Congress policy as now outlined, will meet with the full measure of success.

The many privileges hitherto extended to clubs, cinemas, and other institutions are also likely to be restricted and more particularly in regard to the granting of special extensions and temporary licences.

With a view to check adulteration it is suggested that, instead of charging the adulterators under the Abkari Act where the punishment is lenient, the offender should be charged under the relevant section in the Indian Penal Code This change would greatly help to act as a deterrent and the culprits will not risk their chances in a criminal court.

MORE SUPPORT FOR CENTRAL GOVT.

Ex-Foes To Aid Chiang-Kai-Shek

SHANGHAI, Oct. 11.

The Shantung Governor, Han-Fu-Chu, is now whole-heartedly supporting the Central Government and the Kwangsi Governor Lit-Sung-Jen, formerly an implacable Foe of Gen. Chiang-Kai-Shek has informed Nanking that 200,000 Kwangsi troops are ready to leave at a short notice for Shanghai and North China.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7).

Non-Brahmin Leader To Join Congress

Gangadharrao Congratulates Rao Bahadur Angadi

BELGAUM, Oct. 10.

"My joy to-day knows no bounds as I see the Belgaum District fully siding with the Congress and that not a single individual or party exists, which can oppose the Congress."

In these words Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande congratulated Rao Bahadur S. N. Angadi on his decision to join the Congress, when he addressed a very large meeting at Sampgaon in Belgaum last night.

The meeting was addressed by several speakers including Mr. K. S. Patil, M.L.A and Rao Bahadur S. N Angadi ex-M.L.C. The latter told the audience that he was thoroughly convinced of the strength of the Congress and the tremendous hold it has on the masses.

MAHATMA NEEDS REST

Doctors Ban On Lengthy Conversations

WARDHA, Oct. 11.

Lieutenant-Colonel D. H. Rai, I. M. S., Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals in C. P., examined Mahatma Gandhi, yesterday. Dr. Narbada Prasad was also present. Gandhiji's blood pressure was found to be normal. The doctors expressed the opinion that visitors should curtail their conversation with Gandhiji as he gets fatigued while talking. This restriction is necessary for two months to prevent mental strain.—A. P.

Hence to serve the country he said he had resolved to become a Congress member on 1st January, 1938.

Just before this public meeting the Belgaum District Congress Committee had its session there under the presidentship of Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande.

It appreciated the work of the Congress workers in enrolling 23,000 Congress members in such a short time this year. It also appealed to all the people in the District to participate in the Karnatak Agricultural Show to be held here in January, 1938, as the show will do good to the agriculturists and industrialists of Karnatak.—A.P.

Bihar Premier For Mussorie

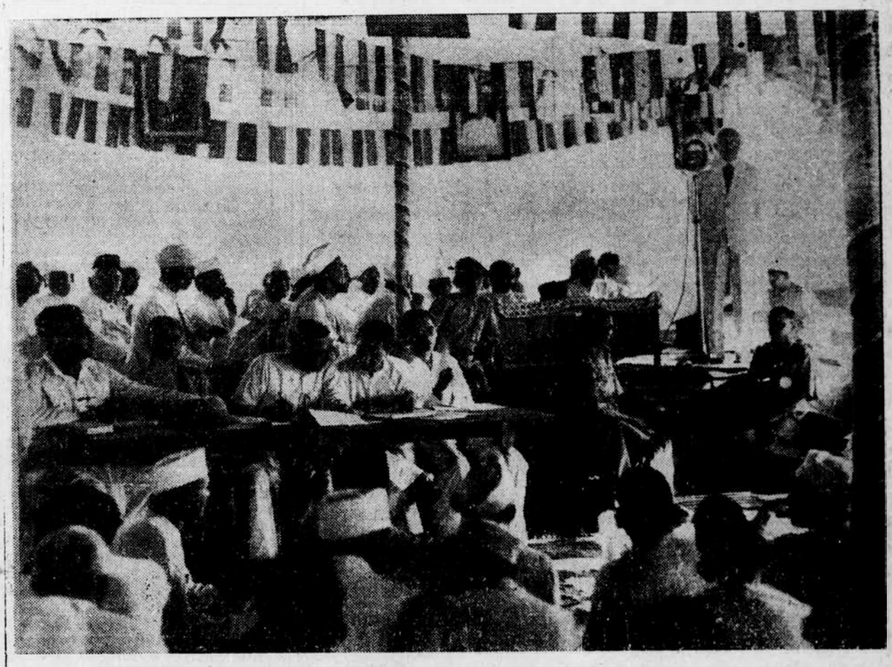
PATNA, Oct. 10.

The Prime Minister of Bihar, the Hon. Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, is leaving to-night for Mussorie for a change. He is expected to stay there for about a fortnight.—A. P.

Sardar Patel Leaves For Bardoli

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, accompanied by Mr Gopaldas Desai, left to-night by the Ahmedabad Passenger for Bardoli From there he will proceed to Haripura to lay the foundation stone of the Congress Nagar on October 14.—United Press



Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai addr essing the Bhuleshwar Political Conference at the Azad Maidan on Sunday, Durbar Gopaldas Desai presided.

PT. JAWAHARLAL'S TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO PUNJAB

Two Independent M.L.A.'s Join Congress In Honour Of His Visit

ROUSING RECEPTION AT POLITICAL CONFERENCE

GARDHIWALA: October 11.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, ON HIS ARRIVAL HERE, WAS ACCORDED A ROUSING RECEPTION.

DEAFENING CHEERS GREETED THE CONGRESS PRESIDENT AS HE ENTERED THE PUNJAB POLITICAL CONFERENCE PANDAL.

THERE WAS A HUGE RUSH OF VISITORS AND VOLUNTEERS STRUGGLED HARD TO MAINTAIN ORDER.

ADDRESSING A MEETING OF MORE THAN 50,000 PEOPLE, PANDIT NEHRU SAID:—

I read a statement of the Punjab Premier asking me to persuade the Punjab Congressmen to desist from making violent speeches. The advice given by him seems extraordinary, judging his present attitude and actions in arresting Congress workers and proscribing books and papers." However, by observing non-violence, he said, in word and deed, the Congress had made rapid strides and developed into a living force.

FIGHT EVERY ELECTION.

Proceeding he charged the Punjab people with lethargy during the general elections. He exhorted them to make up their differences and establish a network of Congress Committees to fight every election.

No change, he said, had occurred, by accepting offices in the seven Provinces, where Congress had majorities, excepting the removal of the dread of officials from the people's mind. The problem of hunger and poverty was still confronting them and these could not be solved so long as power was not wrested from the British Government.

Advising the people to join the Congress, Pandit Nehru said, that this struggle would continue so long as their objective, complete independence was not achieved.

IN HONOUR OF HIS VISIT.

Pandit Bhagatram, M.L.A., and Mr. Ajitsingh, M.L.A., Independents, who were present at the Conference, announced their intention to join the Punjab Congress Party in the Legislative Assembly in honour of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit.—A. P.

Jawaharlal At Lahore

LAHORE: Oct. 11.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived at Lahore by car at 10-30 p.m. from Gardhiwala. "En route" the Congress President addressed a mammoth public meeting at Jullundur and was presented with an address and a purse of Rs. 101 at Kartarpur.

He is staying for the night with Dr. Satyapal and leaves for Sargodha on Tuesday morning returning to Lahore on Wednesday. —A.P.

Jawaharlal's Visit To Peshawar

PESHAWAR, Oct. 11.

Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier returned from his tour in Derajat yesterday.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will arrive in Peshawar on October 14.

His stay in Peshawar will, however, be short A visit to other frontier districts is unlikely.—A.P.

Tibbia College Welcome To Jawaharlal

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru received an address of welcome from the Tibbia College students on his way from the village of Nangal Devat to Delhi.

Requested by the students to make provision for an Ayurvedic and Unani Department in the Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Panditji expressed his inability to do so and said that in his opinion allopathic system of treatment was better than indigenous ones.—United Press.

Jaggary From Sweet Toddy

Madras Technical Expert For Salem

MADRAS, Oct. 11.

The Government have deputed a technical expert to consider the possibilities of making jaggary from sweet toddy in the Salem District.

The Excise Ministry believes that this industry, if properly developed, would serve to absorb the large number of those, who have lost their jobs in that District on account of Prohibition.—A. P.

NEXT CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

Jawaharlal Refuses To Be Drawn Into Controversy

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left to-night for the Punjab by the Frontier Mail. He was seen off at the station by a large number of friends including his host Dr. Shaukatallah Ansari.

Interviewed by the "United Press" he refused to be drawn into any controversy about next Congress Presidentship.

RAO SAHEB AND GANDHI PORTRAIT

HUBLI, Oct. 11.

The Hubli Municipal Council to-day cancelled its previous resolution passed on October 6 to put up Gandhiji's portrait, as a member of the Council, Rao Saheb Tambad objected to it on the ground that he was not given due notice of the motion before it was passed.—A. P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a cultured girl for a Muslim, well placed in life. Please write Box No. 9135 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Gujarati Graduate, having good command over English and knowing typewriting. Experienced in cotton line preferred. Apply Box 9204 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Gentleman to take charge of one of the department of a scheduled bank. The gentleman should be at least ten years experienced in a first class bank either Indian or Foreign, on a responsible position. Pay Rs. 200-10-300, special scale of pay can be considered for a really deserving man. Please apply Box No. 7005. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Mechanical Draughtsman for works up-country. Apply Box No. 7017, 'Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Three Hindu qualified and experienced Nurses for Doctor Joshi's Nursing Home in Delhi Pay 70—75 with furnished quarters. Send particulars with photos to N. K. Nigam, C/o Tomco Sales Deptt., Nagpur. (9181)

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers; Overseers, through Postal training. Apply:—British India Technical College, Sukkur. (Sind). (9161)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted Students for Fidelity course—fee to pay on getting service. Prospectus on annas four. Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, (F) Bombay, 14. (9159)

145. SCHOOLS (LOCAL) ..

No pass—no fees. See personally Proprietor, Bombay Matric Ideal Preparatory class, opp. D. Silva High School, Dadar. 8 a.m. daily limited admissions. (9202)

346. INVESTMENT

Big and small investors invited to participate in Industrial concern. Apply Box No. 9203 "Bombay Chronicle."

636. CROSSWORD SOLUTIONS

Crosswords thrashed out by the Competitor's Commonsense—Weekly, available at Room 35 Second Floor, Chotalal Building, Kalbadevi. (9208)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 129117 on the life of Virji Himchand Malvania Bhavsar of Bombay. Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) G. D. SUTHERLAND,
Ag. Manager.

Bombay, the 11th October, 1937. (9209)

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FINAL DIVIDEND of Annas 12 together with a Bonus of Annas 4 per share for the Year ended 31st March, 1937 on the Ordinary Share Capital has been declared payable on or after the 18th October, 1937. Warrants will be issued to registered shareholders on application. Payments to Banks and Brokers will be made on receipt of the usual applications covered by an Indemnity.

By Order of the Board.
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
8th October 1937. (7025)

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

The Collector of Bombay hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for a 99 years' lease in respect of Plot No 119, situated at the Junction of Jamshedji Tata and Dinshaw Wacha Roads in Block II and measuring about 2,191 sq yds. The tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 20,000 (Rupees twenty thousand) and should reach the Collector, on or before 12 Noon on 21st October 1937, instead of on the 12th instant as previously advertised.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of Agreement for Lease and the Lease, together with plans and Building Rules can be obtained at the office of the Collector at annas eight per copy.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office, Bombay.
5th October, 1937 6927.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 119 of 1937.

Re: GIRDHARILAL SHAMDAS SABARWAL, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Manaji Rajaji Building, opposite Round Temple, Sandhurst Road, formerly doing business as a cloth merchant at Kalbadevi and Dhobi Talao under the name and style of Girdharilal Sabarwal upto the end of 1935 and thereafter a Broker in piece goods: An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has—applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 16th November, 1937, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.

Dated this 11th day of October 1937. 7032

Public Notices

P.W.D.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in the Office of the undersigned on MONDAY, the 18th October, 1937, up to 4 P.M. (S.T.) for constructing a Snake Farm in the compound of the Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay. Approximate cost Rs. 7,000.

Full particulars and copies of tender forms may be obtained from:

The EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.
Presidency.

(7027)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TYEBJI ABDULHUSEIN RESHAMWALLA and EBRAHIM ABDULHUSEIN RESHAMWALLA, of Bombay Borah Mahomedan Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 375, Hornby Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land of pension and Tax tenure (redeemed), containing by admeasurement 1045 square yards or thereabouts situate at Raghavji Road, off Gowalia Tank Road and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue as part of Old Nos. 406 and 442 and New Nos. A/2290 and A/2319, Old Survey No. 58 and New Survey No. 1/7066 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 27/644 Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and bearing part of Municipal D Ward Nos. 3411, 3412, 3413 and 3414, Street Nos. 224 (1), (2) and (3) and 2 Forjett Street or Tardeo Cross Lane and are bounded, on the East by Raghavji Road, on the North by the property of V. K. Rele known as Rele Chambers, on the West partly by the property of Bai Sunabai Butcher and partly by the property of Cursetji M. Cursetji and on the South by property of K. F. Bharucha and others.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1937.

K. B. DOCTOR & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7029.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MOTILAL MOHANDAS of Santa Cruz has agreed to sell to my client Mr. Motilal Hathibhai, of Bombay, free from all incumbrances whatsoever, the piece of land situate at Danda-Santa Cruz more particularly described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate, in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, by way of bequest, charge easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease lien, maintenance, mortgage, partnership, possession, sale share trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Godawari Building, at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Santa Cruz, Saza Danda, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, admeasuring 2,500 square yards or thereabouts bearing Sub-Plot Number 95-D of the Town Planning Scheme Number 2 of Santa Cruz (in which sub-Plot is included a strip of land, admeasuring about 150 square yards out of Plot Number 61-62 of the Town Planning Scheme Number 4 of Santa Cruz) and which piece of land is bounded, on the North by Plot 95-E, on the South by the 30 feet wide road sanctioned by the Collector, on the East by the 20 feet wide private road, and on the West by the Linking Road.

Dated this 9th day of October, 1937.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
(7026)

Public Notices

COMPETITIVE DESIGNS FOR A HOSPITAL FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF GWALIOR.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior invites Architects practising in India to submit in competition designs for the proposed hospital in memory of the late Princess Kamla Raja of Gwalior. Mr. P. P. Kapadia, F.R.I.B.A., has been appointed Assessor.

Subject to compliance with the conditions of the competition, the following premiums will be awarded.

Rs. 3,000, Rs. 1,500, and Rs. 1,000.

The last day for receiving questions is 5th November, 1937.

Designs must be submitted not later than 25th February 1938.

Conditions of competition may be obtained on application to the undersigned on payment of Rupees fifteen deposit which shall be refunded on receipt of bonafide design or return of conditions not less than four weeks before the date fixed for submission of designs.

(sd.) S. N. BHADURI,
RAI BAHADUR,
B. A. C. E. M. I. E. (Ind).
Chief Engineer,
Public Works Department,
Gwalior Government.

Dated, Gwalior
the 9th October, 1937. 7023

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 1413 OF 1927.
Re: RAMCHANDRA BALARAM NAIK, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 2nd Pirkhan Street, New Nagpada, formerly a Building Contractor and now unemployed: .. An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 16th November, 1937, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 11th day of Oct. 1937.
S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar. 7031

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of THAKKAR JADAVJI DAMODAR, of Bombay Lohana Inhabitant, who had a fixed place of abode at New Hanuman Lane, without the Fort of Bombay and who at the time of his death left property within the Town and Island of Bombay and Bombay Presidency ..... Deceased.

(1.) DHANJI DEVJI, of Bombay Lohana Hindu Inhabitant a Merchant, residing at Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay, (2) POPATLAL POLLABHAI, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Mehta in the employ of Messrs. Pragji Vandravan, residing at New Hanuman Lane, without the Fort of Bombay. (3) NARMADABAI, wife of Bhaktidas Gandalal of Nargol in Taluka Dahanu, Dist. Thana, temporarily residing at Old Hanuman Lane, without the Fort of Bombay: Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 7th day of October in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and Thirty-seven and in the first year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 7th day of October, 1937.
Messrs. POPATLAL & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys. 7033

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE INSOLVENTS' UNRECOVERED OUTSTANDINGS IN BOMBAY AND IN OTHER PLACES.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvents Devji Cooverji & Co., of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 13th October, 1937, at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.), at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay the right, title and interest of the insolvents abovenamed in the unrecovered outstandings in Bombay, Muscat, Kathiawar, Multan, and other places mentioned in the particulars annexed to the conditions of sale.

For the list of outstandings and particulars and conditions of sale please apply to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 378 of 1937 (Chandulal vs. Manekial), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 15th October, 1937 at 3-0 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms. Cinema-Studio articles such as amplifier, recording Camera, magazines, batteries, microphone, etc.

BENNETT & CO.,

WAITING CROWDS DECLARE

"A TALE OF YESTERDAY"

A GREAT PICTURE
SAROJ'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS IN BOMBAY

Featuring—five great stars:
SHRIMATI DURGA KHOTE;
SURENDRA (Sagar Fame)
Miss ROSE,
Miss ZEBUNISSA
and Mr. MUBARAK.

Directed by: CHOUDHRY.

GORGEOUS SETTING
TUNEFUL MUSIC and
HEART RENDING THRILLS AND CHILLS.
SEE TO-NIGHT with your family
Now Running with PACKED HOUSE

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WEST END

TALKIES: Lamington Road.
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A PICTURE THAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD SEE . . . .

A MORAL THAT EVERY MAN MUST LEARN . . .

PRABHAT'S

THE UNEXPECTED

(DUNIYA-NA-MANE?)

GRIPPING DRAMA of DOMESTIC STRIFE

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

A large number of arrests were made by the Anti-Gambling Squad of the local police during the week-end at various localities. All the accused were produced at different police courts and remanded or bailed out till the next hearing.

Kaloo Hussein Bux, who was described as a "terror" in the Mohamedalli Road locality was placed at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day, and was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 250.

The Dongri police stated that the suspect was in the habit of extorting money from the shopkeepers in the locality and that there were several complaints against him. Last evening the suspect was alleged to have demanded money from a shoemaker and on the latter's refusal, threatened to assault him with a knife. Early this morning he was arrested.

CHALLENGE TO DUEL.

Shripat Raghunath Gokte, a resident of Nasik, who is said to have received a letter from the complainant a woman, residing in Bombay, regarding the ill-treatment given to her by another man who was also friendly with her, is alleged to have come all the way from Nasik to assault him.

Shripat arrived here from Nasik yesterday, morning and is said to have rushed into the room of the person in Nulbazaar against whom the woman had complained. He is alleged to have thrown a knife at him and challenged him to a duel. However, the rival did not open the knife given to him for the fight.

SENTENCED FOR ILL-TREATING WIFE.

A husband, who is alleged to have treated his girl-wife of thirteen in a merciless manner, was sentenced in the Court of the Third Presidency Magistrate to-day.

He sentenced the accused to one month's simple imprisonment and Rs. 150 fine, in default, further imprisonment for six weeks.

BIDI-SHOP OWNER'S LOSS.

On a charge of committing theft of ornaments worth of Rs. 640 belonging to a woman bidi-shop owner at Bhoiwada, Ganga Ram Tukaram Dolas and Laxman Gopal were arrested. They were remanded into police custody at the Dadar Police Court to-day, till October 25.

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT.

Ramchandra Hiru was arrested by the DeLisle Road Police for alleged assault on a youth and his wife.

Later the accused was put up before the Magistrate, to-day at Dadar Court and was ordered to be released on bail till October 25.

LARGE HAUL OF CONTRABAND OPIUM

A large haul of contraband opium, which was being smuggled into the city was made by Inspector Hudson and Rao Saheb Shete of the Excise police on Sunday morning.

On Saturday morning Maturbai (16), daughter of Raghunath Masurker fell down between the tram track and the pavement. The Police removed her to the Hospital where she died this morning.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death.

Tribhuvandas Dwarkadas, residing in second Panjara Lane was without job for a number of years and was also deranged in mind. Last evening he is alleged to have poured kerosene oil over his body and burnt himself.

People residing nearby poured water over his body to extinguish the flames. He was removed to the Harikissondas Hospital, where he died at night.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to suicidal burns.

NURSE MURDER MYSTERY

"Nothing to report. No development in the Scott Case" remarked one of the police officers who is in-charge of the Scott murder case to a representative of the "Chronicle" when questioned about the latest news.

"Do you give it up as a hopeless case impossible of solution" asked our representative. The inspector smilingly remarked that nothing was hopeless and impossible of solution. He then added "Someone is bound to make a mistake or two."

It is clear that the police suspect someone in particular and have found some incriminating evidence against him. The police are emphatic in stating that something definite about the case will come out on October 19.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

NEED OF UNIFORM POLICY FOR CONGRESS GOVT.s

Prof. Ranga's Resolution For Calcutta A. I. C. C.

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

Professor N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., has given notice of the following resolutions for the Calcutta Session of the All-India Congress Committee:—

The A.I.C.C. resolves that the following policy shall be implemented without any delay, specially during the next Legislative sessions of the Provincial Legislatives:—

that, like the U. P. Government orders staying the proceedings for the recovery of rent arrears shall be issued, pending the enquiries into the economic conditions of Zamindari ryots instituted in Madras, U. P.

that, like the Madras Government proposal, an interim moratorium for a year, to start with, shall be declared for all agricultural debts.

that, like the C. P. Government, considerable remission of land revenue shall be ordered and like Bombay and Punjab Government proposals, sufficient relief shall be given to all small holders from land revenue and water rates be considerably reduced.

that, like the Bombay Government all grazing fees in Government forests, shall be abolished.

that, like the Madras Government, the requisite assurance shall be given to Central Government, in order to restore the Free Salt Manufacturing rights accruing to poor people from the Gandhi-Irwin Pact, to those places from which it has been withdrawn.

that, like the Orissa Government proposal, all kinds of forced labour shall be abolished and penalised.

that, like the Madras Government, either butter milk or any other commodity shall be supplied to C class prisoners to make their food more palatable and nutritious.

that, like the Bombay Government proposal, self-Governing Village Panchayats shall be statutorily established in all villages with adequate powers and funds.

TENANCY LEGISLATION.

that, like the Bihar Government and the Bengal Government proposals, Tenancy Legislation ought to be undertaken so as to reduce the rents, confirm peasants rights to forest and other communal properties, abolish all kinds of illegal abwabs, enhance the juridical rights of peasants, abolish the right of landlords for pre-emption on peasants lands, transfer the tanks, etc., to the Government, P.W.D., and the forests to forest Panchayats.

that, the burden of agrarian indebtedness shall be scaled down in proposition to the fall in prices of agricultural produce and peasants properly and that all interest above 4 per cent (simple) shall be declared illegal.

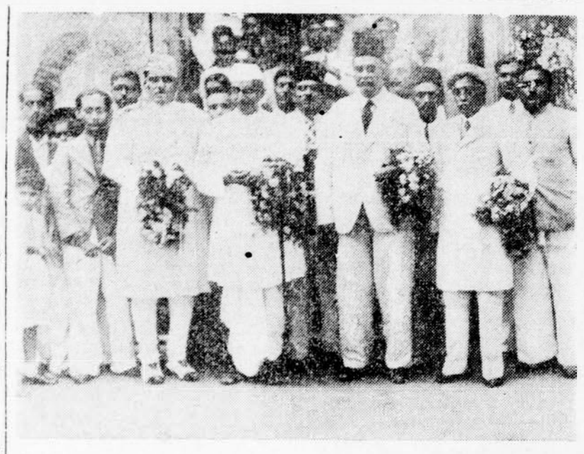
that, energetic and immediate steps should be taken to expand elementary education on a contributory basis with the co-operation of the Local Boards and inhabitants of villages.

that, like the Bihar and Bombay Government proposals, income tax on agricultural incomes above Rs. 500 shall be imposed.

that, powers shall be given to Local Committees consisting of the representatives of Kisans and Muzdoors, Congress and other public bodies to launch charges against all officials and non-officials who indulge in bribery and harass peasants and workers.

that, all Kisan Sabhas and Mazdoor Sabhas shall be recognised, on the same basis as the Merchants Chambers and Chambers of Commerce and given representation on all relevent Government Committees.

that, like the Bombay Government's proposal, the criminal Tribes Act shall be repealed.—United Press.



Variety entertainment was given by the Khoja Shia Isna Ashri Volunteer Corps at the Opera House on Sunday. Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher (centre) presided.

Use And Abuse Of Toddy

Mahatma's Reply To Ahmedabad Enthusiast

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Harijan":—

A Parsi correspondent from Ahmedabad has addressed me a long letter of which the following is the gist:

"I am not a liquor dealer myself, nor do I drink, though I have found half an ounce of toddy, taken judiciously in illness, to have wonderfully curative properties. But then, it befuddles me and I have to discontinue its use. Since 1896 when I became a vegetarian I have not taken meat. I am sixty-five and therefore can claim to speak with some experience. I have not a shadow of doubt that Prohibition will add to the health and longevity of the working people as a whole. But I am afraid that what will be saved from liquor will be swallowed up by cinemas, theatres and vice, besides encouraging idleness and surreptitious illicit distillation.

VALUABLE USES.

Toddy, on the other hand, has a number of valuable uses which I note below:

(1) Fresh toddy is a healthy, non-intoxicating beverage, though under the heat of the sun it quickly ferments and develops alcoholic properties.

(2) Taken medicinally it acts as a refrigerent and cures the system of excess of heat

(3) Toddy is used as leaven to raise the flour for making bread, biscuits and pastries

(4) It cures constipation and promotes bowel action

(5) From toddy we get vinegar which is used in pickles and as a condiment

Unfortunately it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain pure, unadulterated toddy. What is generally sold is a thin, poisonous mixture adulterated with water, saccharine opium and other narcotics, which act as a slow poison on the system. The toddy-dealer, who is generally impecunious and harassed by the exactions of the Excise Department, is driven to make both ends meet by defrauding the consumer In my opinion, what is really needed is to exempt toddy from the licensing system, and make it possible to provide pure stuff to the consumer in sealed bottles at the rate of two pice per bottle

WHY NOT TOBACCO ALSO.

To enforce Prohibition in respect of toddy while leaving tobacco, ganja opium and other narcotics free would be tantamount to favouring Hindu licensees of these narcotics at the expense of Parsi vendors of toddy, and is bound to make a bad impression. The evil of juvenile smoking is daily becoming worse in our country The result is a devitalized manhood and a fearful increase in the cases of tuberculosis, etc. The economic bill that the nation has to pay annually for this vice of tobacco smoking works out at a staggering figure. If we take the cases of tobacco smoking in our country to be one in three, and two pice worth of cigarettes as the average daily consumption of smoke for each smoker, then twelve crore smokers would, in a year blow away 138 crores of rupees among them in this pleasant vice! By enforcing Prohibition against tobacco smoking the whole of this amount could be saved and the problem of financing Primary Education for the nation be automatically solved; the national health would distinctly gain; and the daily desecration of the "Atash deva" at the hands of millions of smokers be stopped At the same time the abolition of licensed toddy shops in the cities would cause the townspeople go to the villages for fresh drawn toddy and help to put some money into the pockets of the needy village folk Perhaps you know that in certain parts of the Surat District the date-palm is the only stay of the poor as the subsoil water is too brackish to support any other cultivation. The necessity of journeying to the villages to obtain toddy will also serve as an automatic check on the consumption of toddy and effectively reduce the evil of drunkenness that is becoming more and more rampant in all the big cities."

MAHATMA'S REPLY.

Other Parsi correspondents too have written to me in the same strain. I must confess that it did surprise me somewhat at first that all such arguments against Prohibition should emanate invariably from Parsi brains But it may be that this is due to the fact that, owing to the special relations which the Parsis have with me, they freely speak out their mind, while others, who think similarly about Prohibition feel constrained and hold back their feelings. Let me assure my Parsi friends that I value this mark of confidence on their part as a rare privilege, which I hope I have tried to deserve.

UNCONVINCING.

Coming now to the arguments advanced by my correspondent, it will be seen that such of them as are valid do not apply to the plan of Prohibition that I have adumbrated. Prohibition will certainly not affect the sale of toddy for bona fide medicinal purposes. Only, as in the case of other drugs so in the case of toddy the intending purchaser will be required to produce a certificate issued, not by the patient concerned to himself, but by a duly qualified doctor. My correspondent may feel competent to act as his own physician, but an average patient cannot safely be left to prescribe for himself. The proposed restriction in respect of medicinal toddy is thus conceived in the patient's own interest.

It is hardly necessary for me here to examine all the claims on behalf of toddy advanced by my correspondent. Suffice it to say that I have already admitted the immense economic value of the toddy-palm I have nothing whatever against the use of toddy juice as such My sole objection is to fermented toddy which has alcoholic properties like any other spirituous liquor, whether made from sugarcane, grape or apples. I have myself freely partaken, and made others partake of sweet toddy 'gur' and its sherbet. Nor is there any duty on the tapping of sweet toddy for 'gur' making. I am planning to tap 250 palms here at Segaon in the coming season for sweet toddy and, God willing, I hope to get some of the finest 'gur' and sugar from it The deeper I dive into this question of sweet toddy the more I find that owing to the disrepute into which it has fallen by its evil association with liquor manufacture, its proper use has never been inculcated upon our people May I in all sincerity suggest that the Parsi community can render a great service to itself and the Province of Bombay by renouncing the liquor trade and doing its bit for the redemption of the much wronged toddy palm? Is it not also a happy augury that the cause of Prohibition in the Bombay Presidency has for its helmsman and guide a celebrated Parsi doctor?

TO INJURE NONE.

I hope it will now be sufficiently clear to my esteemed correspondent, and others who might be inclined to think like him, that the Prohibition move which I am sponsoring is not calculated to injure Parsi interests or for the matter of that any legitimate interests. It is directed as much against opium, 'ganja, charas' and every narcotic as it is against liquor drinking And what is more, as I have already shown, it does not affect the legitimate use of the toddy-palm in which the Parsis as a community, are especially interested. It does certainly aim at a crusade against the perversion of its legitimate use in the form of manufacture and consumption of a fiery liquor And, in this holy crusade, my venerable Parsi correspondent seems to be at one with me.

Civil Liberties Under Provincial Autonomy

Prof. Ranga Reviews Condition In India In Statement To London Conference

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

Professor N. G. Ranga, M. L. A., President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, has submitted the following statement to the London Conference for Indian Civil Liberties to be held in November 1937.

"The Civil Liberties that our Kisans (peasants) are able to enjoy and exercise are very limited even at best of times After all what use can a hungry, homeless and exploited peasant make of any right to hold a meeting to entertain a thought to read or publish a newspaper or organise a union or sabha? Very little indeed. Heavily taxed as he is by the State, exploited as he is by the landlord or money-lender or both and deceived as he is by all kinds of middlemen who intercept his scanty income both when he sells his produce and when he buys anything, our ignorant and unorganised peasant is not able to take advantage to any decent extent of the few civil liberties that are still allowed to be enjoyed by Indian masses. I am however, glad to be able to observe that ever since the Congress Ministries have come into existence a healthy change has come over the state of Civil Liberties in our provinces.

"The ban on our Kisan Sabhas was lifted by the United Provinces Government and a number of our Kisan comrades were also released in more than one province. Yet the ban on the Kottapatam School of Political Science and Economics organised by Kisans and Muzdoors has not been lifted by the Madras Government, which has gone even out of its way to warn our comrades that the dissemination of class hatred would be scrupulously suppressed. Even our Kisan marchers of the Andhra are paid the complement of a short-hand C. I. D. Inspector to record their doings and speeches.

NEED FOR UNIFORMITY.

"So far the Congress Ministries have been busy with implementing a portion of their Election Manifesto, whereby some relief through prohibition, land revenue remissions, rent reductions, moratorium of agrarian debts, has been given to our peasants. But so far no uniform policy at least in regard to the most essential general needs of our peasants and workers has come to be followed. Hence the moratorium only in two provinces, rent reduction in three provinces, land revenue remissions only in one province

DISMAL REPRESSION.

"But the Punjab Ministry presents a dismal picture of repression. It tried to vie with the Congress Ministries by releasing most of the political prisoners. But it is following a relentless repressive policy as regards our Kisan and Muzdoor and Socialist comrades Not a week passes without our getting the news of either the arrest or the conviction of one or more comrades in the Punjab

Let it be said to its credit, that the Bengal Ministry has followed a peaceful policy towards our Kisan comrades although it has adopted the most unjustifiable attitude of hostility towards our Andaman Political comrades."—A. P.

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IT'S not *natural* for a healthy child to be bad-tempered. Tears, disobedience and apparent naughtiness are usually signs that a child's diet is lacking in certain necessary substances. His *strength* needs building up.

Medical men have found nothing more reliable in these cases than SCOTT'S Emulsion. In addition to the finest cod liver oil, rich in Vitamins A and D, this famous preparation contains calcium and phosphorus salts in the proportions necessary for growth and health. It builds up body and bone, feeds and strengthens the nerves. Pleasant to take and perfectly digestible, SCOTT'S Emulsion is actually *three times more effective than plain cod liver oil!*

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Since SCOTT'S Emulsion contains everything required for full body-building and tonic effect, there is no need (as with plain cod liver oil and other sources of Vitamin D) to take additional calcium or other substances. SCOTT'S Emulsion is just as valuable for adults as for children: for strengthening a system run-down or weakened by illness, and for guarding against infection, it has been consistently recommended by doctors for more than sixty years.

FACTS FOR PARENTS:—

SCOTT'S Emulsion as a bone-builder
— *is 80 times as effective as butter or fresh milk*
— *is twice as effective as yolk of egg*

for promoting growth
— *is 8 times as effective as butter*
— *is 100 times as effective as bananas*

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FLIT always KILLS!

Sole Distributors: Herbertsons Ltd. Bombay & Calcutta.

Mr. Rowjee Resigns From League

His Challenge To Mr. Jinnah

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Since the time I wrote on the subject of the Congress-League controversy some time ago, this question has been greatly agitating my mind and I had the good fortune since then to discuss this question freely and frankly with some of the pre-eminent leaders of Muslim opinion and I am now in a position to place the true facts before the public on a good authority.

It must be conceded at once that Mr. Jinnah has not lost yet all the balance of judgment which made him a leader of the Muslim opinion. In the usual course of nature one would, therefore, expect him to seize with both hands the golden opportunity offered to him when such eminent leaders as Babu Rajendra Prasad and others from the Congress side made a sporting offer and brotherly overture to come to terms with the Congress But Mr. Jinnah, for one reason or the other, would have nothing to do with it. Not only that but he would not state what exactly he wants the other side to do

The whole Muslim world has been patiently waiting to hear Mr. Jinnah on the subject, as oracle of old, but before Mr. Jinnah opens his mouth the truth has been slowly dawning upon the Muslims at long last.

In fact, the Muslims have reasons to believe that he has betrayed the trust of the Muslim world and he has utilised all the power and influence he wielded as their leader in consolidating his own personal position as leader to the utter negligence of the interests of the Muslim as a whole. That all along he has shown a keen anxiety to keep the members of the Muslim League group in the provincial legislatures at arms' length from the Congress with a view to keep them direct under his personal control. His one and only aim in doing this appears to be to send such persons of his own choice to the Federal Legislatures as would obey his mandate The conclusion is obvious. Not being satisfied with getting his own men in the Provincial Legislatures under the war cry of 'Religion in Danger,' he is trying to play the same old game in the selection of the members of the Federal Legislatures also.

Thus he lightly brushes aside all the approaches to a permanent settlement with the Congress to the total detriment of the interests of the Muslim masses in general and his League in particular.

To give a few instances. In his frenzy to oppose the Congress in pursuance of his shortsighted policy he lost sight of the policy of his own League and went beyond his depth and wrecked his ship on the stormy rock of the Zanzibar question. He would not vote in favour of his own Muslim brethren in Zanzibar in the Assembly, because the Congress also voted for them.

Further the leader of the Muslim League in Bombay Assembly, Sir A. K Dehelvi also voted against the reduction of the salary of the Ministers of Rs. 500 in direct opposition to the policy of the League May I know whether this was also under the inspiration of his leader, Mr Jinnah?

In my last letter I concluded with a hope that wiser counsel would prevail with Mr Jinnah and he would soon give up his lamentable attitude and give a bold lead to his community. But it is apparent that he has irretrivably committed himself to a policy of blunders which would lead his community to the barren tracks of no hope

I challenge Mr. Jinnah to prove that I am wrong in my above views and I shall be glad to learn from him his own views on the subject, if any.

Last but not the least, there is now before the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, one of the most important resolutions for giving felicitations to the popular Ministers of the Government of Bombay. In order to placate the Muslim group in the Corporation the mover of the resolution, Mr. Shivdas Chapsy gladly consented to modify his resolution in such a way as to avoid unpleasantness to the Muslims. Two of the prominent Muslim Colleagues and myself saw Mr. Jinnah at his residence to-day, but we were disappointed to find Mr. Jinnah determined to oppose the Congress Government at all cost. He simply commanded us to oppose the resolution for presenting the address to the Ministers and he would listen to no compromise in the matter.

Under these circumstances I believe that every decent Muslim will be ashamed to continue as a member of such a League and I consider it my duty to sever my connection with the said body herewith.—Yours etc

M. I. ROWJEE.

Bombay, Oct. 11.

(Continued From Col. 3.)

Once weak and miserable

"NOW full of Energy and Cheer"

"As for Sanatogen, it can never be beaten, it is just like drinking magic, and those who have had a nervous breakdown, like myself, please tell them to try Sanatogen. I can eat, sleep and enjoy life now. It is life, and life is wonderful when there is health, and there is health in every bottle of Sanatogen,"

writes an enthusiastic Sanatogen user.

Take a course of Sanatogen and enjoy Youth and Health again. Headache, nervousness, anaemia, and fatigue after a full day's work will soon disappear, for Sanatogen gives your body and nerves the strength they need.

SANATOGEN strengthens and soothes the nerves and revitalises the blood. Buy a bottle at once. You will soon enjoy work and leisure and not only *feel* young but *look* young too.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bazars.

GRANTS TO D. L. Bs.

Bombay Govt. Issues Modified Procedure

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In a press note issued on September 27 it was announced that the Government of Bombay had made a provision of Rs. 3,23,000 in the current year's budget for grants-in-aid to District Local Boards for the construction of village roads, distributed among the Commissioners of Divisions as follows:—Northern Division Rs. 92,000, Central Division Rs. 1,46,000 and Southern Division, Rs. 85,000.

MODIFIED PROCEDURE

The procedure outlined in the press note has been modified and the following system will now be adopted:—

The Commissioners of Divisions will call upon the District Committees to be constituted in connection with village water supply works, to draw up lists of urgent village road works which can be completed as far as possible by 31st March 1938. In framing an estimate of cost for each work the District Committee concerned should obtain technical advice from the District Local Board Engineer and the Government Executive Engineer.

The Collectors are to see that the District Committees submit lists of works (with estimates of cost) to the Commissioner concerned not later than November 1 in any case.

If any serious difference of opinion arises among the members of a particular District Committee regarding the selection of a work or group of works, the matter will be immediately reported by the Collector to Government for their decision, a copy of his report being sent to the Commissioner.

As soon as the Commissioner receives the list of works (with the estimates of cost) for a particular District in his division and is satisfied that the list has been drawn up by the Committee for that district, he will sanction the necessary grant for that District.

COMMISSIONERS' DISCRETION

When distributing the grant under his control each Commissioner will be free to decide, in accordance with the special conditions and needs of each district, what agency or agencies should spend the amount in a particular District and what control should be exercised over such expenditure with a view to prevent waste and fraud.

Government, however, desire that as far as possible the works should be executed under proper supervision by Village Panchayats, or where such Panchayats have not been established, by Village Committees to be set up by the District Committee concerned.

CONDITIONS OF GRANT

The final allotment of grants in respect of each district should be made by the Commissioners subject to the following conditions:—

(i) that the said grants shall be expended on the construction and repairs of roads in and of approach roads to villages;

(ii) that in spending these special grants preference shall be given to those villages which agree to make contributions in cash or the shape of free labour, free supply of carts, etc., during the off-season time;

(iii) that in cases where motor traffic is required to be provided for, the roads to be constructed shall have a metalled width of about 9 ft. with two side-lanes of murum or kankar, each about 7 ft. wide, for use by bullock-carts; and

(iv) that where there is no motor traffic, the whole road shall be of murum or kankar, and shall, as far as possible, be 15 ft. wide

DO IT IN TIME

Each Commissioner should see that, as far as possible, the grant allotted to him is fully distributed among the various districts of his Division not later than the 15th November, 1937.

Each Commissioner should report to Government in the third week of November, 1937,—

(a) how he has actually distributed the grant allotted to him among the various districts in his Division submitting at the same time the lists of works drawn up by the District Committees; and

(b) whether he expects that the whole of the divisional allotment will be usefully spent before 31st March, 1938.

UNEMPLOYMENT FIGURES

I. L. O. Index Numbers Of The Jobless In The World

GENEVA, (By Mail).

Index numbers of registered unemployed for sixteen of the principal industrial countries which have been tabulated by the International Labour Office and appear in the latest edition of its Year Book of Labour Statistics, show that unemployment is fast approaching the 1929 level.

For every 100 jobless workers in these countries in 1929, the table discloses, there were 235 in 1931, 291 in 1932 and 277 in 1933. But by the first quarter of the present year there were only 113.

The countries figuring in the tabulation are: Australia, Austria Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sweden Switzerland, and the United States.

At the depth of the depression in 1933, the table discloses, Australia had 126 per cent more unemployed than in 1929, but by the first quarter of 1937 unemployment in Australia was 11 per cent below the 1929 level.

In Canada, the table indicates, the depression was at its worst in 1933, when registered unemployment was 291 per cent greater than in 1929. By the first quarter of 1937, unemployment in Canada was still 126 per cent. greater than in 1929.

In Great Britain, where the depression reached its nadir in 1932, unemployment was then 113 per cent. greater than in 1929; but by the first quarter of 1937, it was only 13 per cent. above the 1929 level.

MORE UNEMPLOYED

Another table showing the number of workers in employment in various countries, discloses that for every 100 workers with jobs in 1929 there were only 83 in 1931 and 75 in 1932. But by March of the current year, there were 97.

A recent study made by John Lindberg, statistician on the staff of the I.L.O., collates index numbers of actual hours of work in the principal industrial countries, with those of industrial production. The result discloses that, on the whole, production has increased more rapidly during the recovery period than actual hours of work.

International index numbers of production, computed by the I.L.O., show that with 1929 equalling 100 production per worker equalled: 94 in 1930; 90 in 1931, 84 in 1932; 92 in 1933; 91 in 1934; 97 in 1935; and 103 in 1936. Again with 1929 equalling 100 the numbers show, production per hour equalled: 98 in 1930; 100 in 1931; 98 in 1932; 104 in 1933; 104 in 1934; 109 in 1935 and 113 in 1936.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

A.M.

8-0 Shrimad Bhagwad Gita. (Text and Translation). By Pandit Ratan Piya. 8-15 Arti By Ratan Piya and Party. 8-25 Bibhas on Sitar. 8-35 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. Classical and Light Songs. 9-10 The News (English). 9-20 The News (Hindustani). 9-30 Bhai Lal of Amritsar. 10-0 Close down.

P.M.

12-30 Bhajans and Geets. 1-30 "Music we should know" 2-30 Close down.

P.M.

6-0 Bhai Lal of Lahore. 6-25 Chhaya Nat on Sitar. 6-35 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. 7-0 "For Villagers Only". (The News and Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.) 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Hamara Tumahara Khuda Badshah." No. 1. Talism-i-Hoshruba By Chiragh Hasan Husrat. 8-15 Bhai Lal of Lahore. 8-35 AIR Orchestra "Nisheb-o-faraz." Composed and directed by "Musiqar" 8-45 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. 9-15 The News (Hindustani) 9-30 Time Signal. The News (English). 9-45 "Overture and Finale". 10-15 Talk (English): "World Affairs" By Professor Brierly. 10-30 A Vocal Recital. By Elizabeth Coyne. 11-0 Close down.

Bombay Programme

A.M.

8-30 A Violin Recital. A VUB Artist 8-40 Talk (Hindi): "Speaking Personally." No. 2 Indian Women and make-up. By Khurshed Bangalorewalla. 8-55 Light Music Thumri and Ghazal. Avinash Vyas. 9-30 Close down.

Noon.

12-0 A Classical Conglomeration.

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. A Light Programme. 2-0 A Relay from the Rotary Club. 2-30 Close down.

P.M.

6-0 "For Children." Arranged by Auntie Marion and Uncle Gorgondola. 6-30 For the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7 p.m.) 7-30 The Cocktail Hour. From the Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Caught Napping" Unrehearsed discussions. Produced by J. B. Primrose. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Gujarati Duets. Shama and Shambhu. 10-0 A Familiar Voice. 10-30 "Mangala Gaur," A Marathi skit. By H. G. Desai and Party. 11-0 Close down.

SCINDIA HOCKEY TOURNEY.

GWALIOR, Oct. 11.

The Scindia Senior Hockey Tournament will commence from 11th October at the race course ground. Two matches will be played daily. —A.P.

Help Kidneys

Clean Out Poisonous Acids

Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by cheap, irritating drugs or neglect. Unknown to you, weak Kidneys may be the real cause of your Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Bladder Trouble, Headaches, Backache, Rheumatism, Leg Pains, Circles Under Eyes, Dry, muddy Skin, Acidity, Burning, Smarting or Lost Vigour. Don't take chances. Your life may be in danger. Get the Doctor's guaranteed prescription Cystex (Siss-tex). £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to bring new health and vitality in 48 hours, make you feel 10 years younger and to end troubles in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for Cystex.

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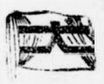

REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer		Arriva		Departure	
Borneo Maru		11th	Oct.	24th	Oct.
Taijin	..	23rd		8th	Nov.
Italy	..	27th		....	
Celebes	..	8th	Nov.	23rd	Nov.
London	..	23rd		8th	Dec.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

"C. P. Official Changes"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your attention is invited to the article contributed by your Nagpur correspondent and published in your paper dated the 4th October 1937 under the caption "C. P Ojcial Changes." He suggests that as many as six high officials are proceeding on leave because of the conditions now obtaining in the Secretariat, consequent on the advent of the Congress Ministry.

The suggestion is without the slightest foundation and misleading if not mischievous. I may point out for your information that Sir G. P. Burton proceeded on leave because of illness. Sir Charles Chitham is returning from the Government of India to duty in this province shortly. Messrs. C. F. Waterfall and P. J. H. Stent are proceeding on leave in the normal course of official life. That Messrs. H C. Greenfield and D. A. Smyth are to proceed on leave is purely imaginary. I am sure you will agree that it is in the interest of nobody to let such misrepresentation of facts go uncontradicted. I am accordingly to ask you to be good enough to issue a contradiction in the next issue of your paper.—Yours etc.,

S. SANYAB

Publicity Officer to Government, Central Provinces and Berar.
Nagpur, Oct 9

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Ryots' Representations

BAPOOBHAI B. DESAI sends us a copy of a letter which he has sent to the Revenue Minister requesting him to discontinue the present procedure making it compulsory to affix Court fee stamps to all applications forwarded to officials. The correspondent feels that the ryots should be allowed to represent their grievances without this payment

Address To Archbishop

"NEMO" suggests that Dr. D. A. D'monte would be the best among Catholic laymen to read the address to the Most Rev. T. D. Roberts, Archbishop of Bombay, if at all a layman should be selected for that honour.

"Non-Violent Honey"!

R. D. GHUNABHAI sends us the correspondence between himself and the Manager of the Sabarmati Ashram, in which the latter repudiates the product which is being sold as "the non-violent honey of Sabarmati Ashram" as being in no way connected with the Ashram.

CALL TO BENGAL HINDUS

Hindu Sabha Resolutions

NEW DELHI: Oct. 11.

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha at a meeting held here yesterday, Bhai Parmanand presiding, adopted a resolution viewing with indignation the attempt of the "Bengal Muslims to 'Islamise' the Province, as evident from the agitation against the "Bande Mataram" song and the Calcutta University Symbol."

Another resolution condemned the bonfire of "Anand Math," which contains the "Bande Mataram" song.

The meeting called upon Bengal Hindus to unite and organise themselves to resist the onslaught on their culture and civilization.

The meeting congratulated the Hindus of Punjab and expressed appreciation of His Excellency the Viceroy's action in abandoning the Lahore abattoir project.—United Press.

NEHRU REPORT TO BE SHELVED?

Govt. To Suspend Action Sequel To Sino-Japanese War

SIMLA: Oct. 11.

On the ground that owing to the Sino-Japanese war and decrease in Japanese imports due to the unavailability of Japanese shipping, the Indian small industries will not require protection against Japanese dumping, it is understood, Government of India have under consideration the question of suspending the enquiry undertaken by Mr. R. K. Nehru, Deputy Secretary to Commerce Department.

The official announcement is expected to be made when Government Secretariat moves to Delhi.—United Press.

A motor accident occurred last night at Quetta Cantonment, when an Indian was run over by a motor car. He sustained serious injuries and died while being removed to Hospital.

Lily Pearl Barley

Made of

FRESH & FULL GROWN GRAINS

Recommended by

PHYSICIANS and USED IN EMINENT HOSPITALS

The Lily Biscuit Co., Calcutta.

Bombay Depot: MANGALDAS MARKET.

"Alka-Seltzer always, for Indigestion"

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No longer need you suffer with that disagreeable, uncomfortable, bloated feeling after meals. No longer need you refrain from eating or drinking the things you like because your stomach rebels. No longer need you endure the pain of Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Gas on the Stomach, Heartburn, Headaches and other common ailments caused by Excess Acidity.

Whenever any of these troubles bother you, just drop an Alka-Seltzer tablet in a glass of water and drink the pleasant-tasting solution it makes. Almost before you know it, your pain and discomfort will disappear. Yes, and Alka-Seltzer does more than just relieve pain—it also corrects the cause of your trouble.

There is nothing else on the market like Alka-Seltzer—nothing equal to it. Millions who have suffered from Stomach Troubles for years say it is the most marvelous preparation ever developed It is guaranteed

A HOUSEWIFE WRITES:

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If unobtainable at your Chemists send Rs 2/- for large size, or Re. 1/- for small size with your chemist's name to Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 3 Wittet Road, Bombay.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashwin Sud 8, 1993.
Muslim: Shaban 7, 1356
Parsi: Ardibehest 7, 1307
Hightide: 4-21; 15-58
Lowtide: 10.33; 22-09
Sunrise: 6h. 32m.
Sunset: 6h. 19m.

Wednesday, October 13.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

PARTY TO DR. NERURKAR

The Board of Management of the Acworth Leper Home entertained Dewan Bahadur Dr. J. S. Nerurkar at a luncheon party at the Orient Club on Sunday to appreciate his services as the Hon. Secretary of the Board. Mr. L. H. Taunton, I.C.S., Chairman of the Board presided.

MUSLIM MASS CONTACT COMMITTEE

The adjourned meeting of the Muslim Mass Contact Committee of the B.P.C.C. will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CONGRESS JOINT SESSION

The B. P. C. C. Secretaries write:—A joint session of the members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the members of all the Councils of the District Committees in the Congress Province of Bombay, under Art. X of the Constitution of the B.P.C.C. will be held on Saturday, the 23rd October, 1937, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

The adjourned meeting of the Schools Committee, originally held on the 8th October 1937, will be held at the Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday), at 4 p.m. (B.T.), to consider Item No. 1 of the last meeting which remained undisposed of, viz. the Budget Estimates of School Fund for the year 1938-39.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN SOUTH INDIAN SOCIETY

There will be a concert by Mr. Jalpesan and party to-day (Tuesday), at 8-15 p.m. at the C. K. P. Hall, Khar.

POSTAL NOTICES

As Thursday the 14th October, 1937 is a Post Office holiday on account of Dassera, the latest hours of postings of letter and parcel mails for the Offices in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf at the Bombay General Post Office will be as follow:—

Unregistered correspondence up to 6-30 p.m. on 14-10-1937.

Registered correspondence up to 5 p.m on 13-10-1937.

Parcels correspondence up to 5 p.m. on 13-10-1937.

The latest hour of posting in the Town Sub Offices, will be notified by those offices, and it will be so regulated as to ensure the receipt of the postings in the Bombay General Post Office, in time to be included in the last despatch from that office.

Superscribed Registered and Unregistered Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. "Kathiawar" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Wednesday the 13th instant.

IT'S the TALK of the TOWN

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THIS GREAT SOCIAL DRAMA

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STARRING:—

PRITHVIRAJ
BIMLA KUMARI

Directed By:
A. R. KARDAR

Daily 4-45, 6 and 10-45 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY, DADAR—"Garden of Allah". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Shall We Dance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Three Cheers For Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Wah-Re-Duniya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Premveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"They Met in a Taxi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Milap". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Wee Willie Winkie" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"A Tale of Yesterday" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Cathay" with the Mails from London of 30th ultimo arrived at Aden at 10 a.m. on the 10th instant and left there at 1 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 10 p.m. on Thursday the 14th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P. and O. Extra Steamer "Ranchi" arrived at Aden at 5 p.m. on the 9th instant and left there at 9 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m on Thursday the 14th instant.

The "Ranchi" will sail from No. 18 Alexandra Dockwall for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

DADAR NAVRATRA MAHOTSAVA

Under the auspices of the above Mahotsava there will be a public lecture by Mr. S. K. Patil on the subject of "Criticism of our National Life" at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday), at Palan Sojpal Building, Dadar, followed by a programme of vocal and instrumental music by "Devendra Brothers" (Radio Stars).

BOMBAY SUBURBAN LOCAL SELF-GOVT. CONFERENCE

The conference will be held at Vile Parle on the 16th and 17th. Minister for Local Self-Govt. Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil will attend.

ANDHERI NAVRATRA MAHOTSAVA

A lecture by Shree Gaganvihari Lallubhai Mehta on "Modern Europe"; and Resik Vin and Party, at Sheth Madhavdas Amarshi High School Ghodbunder Road, Andheri at 9 p.m. Dr. Tarapore, Principal of the Cama Institute will preside.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

In aid of the Building Fund of this Association a variety entertainment will be held at Baliwalla's Grand Theatre, Tardeo, Bombay, at 8-30 p.m. on Friday the 15th October 1937. Admission will be by tickets.

HINDU SANRAKSHAN MANDAL

The Dassera Festival will be celebrated at Kamgar Maidan, on the 14th instant. A procession will leave at 3-30 p.m. from Ganesh Baug Maidan at Lal Baug and terminate at Kamgar Maidan. There will be afterwards demonstrative sports and speeches suitable to the occasion.

CERCLE LITTERAIRE

Mr. S. N. Ghose will deliver a lecture in French on "The present crisis of the League of Nations" to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Cercle premises 60, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay. Mr. P. R Bharucha will preside.

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Mr. B. V. Vareerkar will deliver a lecture to-day (Tuesday), in the Samaj Hall on the Neighbours of Marathi Language on the occasion of the Saraswati Utsav

PARENTS' DAY AT G.E.I.'S GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL, DADAR

On Saturday the 9th October, 1937 the mothers of the Girls attending the G.E.I.S Girls' High School, Dadar, were entertained to a very beautiful and interesting programmes of Songs and Dialogues which were very successfully performed by the Girls of the school, under the presidentship of Mrs. Laxmibai Modak, who while appreciating the progress and rapid growth of the school, praised the girls for their work in different arts as exhibited in the Exhibition arranged, and advised the girls to aim at getting suitable training in the school which would stand in good stead in their future lives

On Sunday the 10th October, 1937, Mrs Vatsalabai Ghate, B.A.B.T. presided at the "Parents Day" of the Girls' High School, celebrated in the School Premises when there were about 100 parents present.

LATE MANILAL KOTHARI

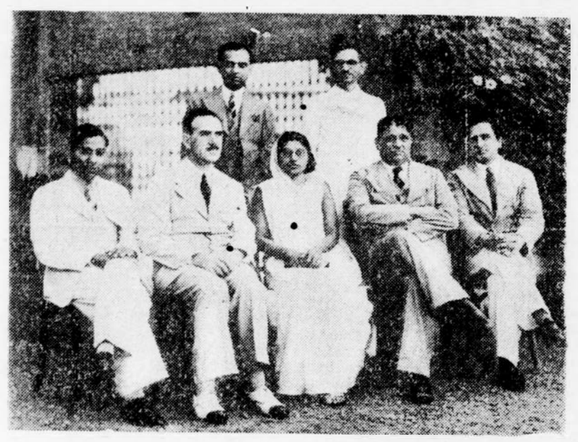
To-day's Public Meeting At Popatwadi

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement:

Under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. there will be a public meeting to-day (Tuesday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Popatwadi, Bhuleshwar, to do honour to the memory of the departed patriot. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside.

APPEAL TO BUSINESSMEN

We earnestly appeal to the mercantile community in Bombay to have a voluntary suspension of business to-day in the commercial markets as a mark of honour to the memory of the late Sjt. Manilal Kothari.



"Films and National Progress" was the subject of a lecture delivered by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi (centre) at the Roxy Cinema on Sunday under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association.

ROLE OF FILM IN EDUCATION

Mrs. Munshi On Development Of Indian Cine Industry

Before a gathering held under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association Mrs. Lilavati Munshi spoke on "Films and National Progress," in the Roxy Cinema on Sunday when Lt. Col. Sir Richard Temple, Bart. presided.

Mrs Munshi said that the great responsibility of a nation building lay to a great extent with the teachers whose duty it was to inculcate in the youthful minds the importance of country's service.

World's progress said Mrs. Munshi 'depends on the progress of the film industry. That this has been well understood by the Indian film producers has been demonstrated in the recent pictures released.

Regarding the part played by the women of India Mrs. Munshi said that the height they had already reached was one which was envied by men

During her speech she referred to the part played by women in the Cinema world.

Then Lt. Col. Sir Richard Temple spoke about the paintings, and the reputation that some Indian ladies had gained as noteworthy factors in the growth of film industry.

"It is the duty of the film producers" said he "to have more of educational programmes in their film productions and thus share in the building up of a new India."

"CHITRA" PRINTER FINED

Mr. M. G. Rangnekar, printer of "Chitra," a Marathi weekly, was fined Rs. 20 by the Third Presidency Magistrate for publishing in the paper an advertisement about an obscene book

KAMALA MILL STRIKE CONTINUES

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two thousand workers are involved in the Kamala Mill Strike, which commenced on Saturday. The workers—spinners and weavers,—struck work as the management refused their demand for an increase in wages. The workers demanded that their grievances should be immediately considered but the management, it is stated wanted time. The workers, therefore, went on strike.

The situation to-day remains unchanged. The strike continues peacefully and the workers are not in a mood to resume work unless their demands are conceded.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

Murder Of A Police Patil

The sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge of Kaira on Shana Amtha was confirmed by Mr Justice Divatia and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court on Monday.

The accused had killed police Patel Chaturbhai in the village of Harnol in broad daylight on May 2 last

The motive for the offence was stated to be enmity arising from the fact that the deceased had made a report against the accused.

Mr H. M Choksey appeared for the accused and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

POOJAH NUMBERS

"Advance"

The "Advance" of Calcutta has brought out a bumper Puja Special of 152 pages. The issue is in magazine form with an attractive cover in colours. The reader is provided with a sumptuous and variegated fare which will appeal to all possible tastes. The pride of place is rightly given to an article by Mr. S. Satyamurti who writes about Congress politics with special reference to Bengal. Next comes Mrs. Kamaladevi's contribution on "The Peasant Problem in India". Among other prominent articles may be mentioned "Democracy and Corruption" by Dr. S. K. Chakraborty, "Artists v. Art" by Tandra Devi and "Culture of Old Bengal" by T. C. Das-Gupta. The issue is interspersed by cartoons and short stories which give it a proper holiday appeal. We wish our contemporary many happy returns of the day.

"Orient" Illustrated Weekly

It was a very happy event in the life of this journal to bring out its First Annual Number, which has also served as a Poojah Special. During its brief career, the Orient has made considerable progress. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has contributed an exclusive article "Through Congress Eyes" which will be read with great interest. Another excellent contribution is from the pen of Begum Sultan Mir Amiruddin who writes about the World Congress of Faith to which she had attended as a delegate from India. The number is profusely illustrated and gives plenty of light fare, which makes its very good reading for holidays.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER

Allegation Of Prejudice Against Chief Presidency Magistrate

Mr. Justice Divatia and Sen at the High Court admitted the revisional application filed by Cowasji P. Billimoria against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate rejecting his demand for transfer of a case pending against him in the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court.

In this case the petitioner is charged with defamation at the instance of Sardar Khan Bahadur Dastur Noshirvan Dastur Kaikobad, High Priest of the Parsis in the Deccan.

The charge is in respect of an article published in the "Kom-Sevak" weekly of April 11 commenting on the thread ceremony of the child of a Parsi father and an alien mother performed by Sardar Phiroze Hoshang Dastur, the father of the Chief Presidency Magistrate at Poona on March 20.

The petitioner being an orthodox Parsi is opposed to celebration of such ceremonies and therefore he wrote the article.

The opponent has filed another complaint against one Edulji Master charging him also with defamation on the same grounds. This case which is now pending before the Presidency Magistrate 2nd Court, involves the same issues of facts and law as in the case against the petitioner Further the defence of both cases is common and is conducted by a common advocate.

On the ground of convenience the petitioner asked for a transfer of his case to the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, 2nd Court where the other case is being tried, but his application was rejected by the Chief Presidency Magistrate who, he alleged was prejudiced against him as he had criticised the action of his (the Magistrate's) father in performing the ceremony.

Their lordships issued a rule.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

During the week-end many cricket matches were played in the suburbs. In Bandra on Danda Green the Rest Ranwar Club was trounced by the G. I. P. Railway Institute, Bandra. On Sunday afternoon, the Young Men's Sports Club, Danda, were at home to the P. W. C. C., Khar, when the former registered an easy victory by 53 runs. For Danda A. B. Teli and G. Tukaram contributed 24 and 28 runs respectively, while for Khar, Desai and Palwankar scored 21 and 30 runs respectively.

The other interesting match was between Sea Bird Cricket Club and Palli Cricket Club. The former batted first putting up a score of 66 runs, of which Louis D'Aguiar contributed 26. The latter replied with 115, C. Pereira carrying his bat with 20.

SUBURBAN TOURNAMENTS

Talking of week-end cricket matches remind me of many of our suburban tournaments that are scheduled to start next week-end.

The Bombay East Indian Association open Catholic tournament has this year received quite a number of entries and in order to finish the tournament early two games will be played every week-end, one at Danda Green and the other at Supalao Park ground, both in Bandra area.

Another tournament that is also to start at the same time is the Marol open tournament, which is this year being played on St. Andrews' High School ground. Then there is the Juhu tournament which is to be played on Santa Cruz Park ground and the Borivili tournament which is to be played at Jogeshwari. I am sure the next few week-ends are going to be very busy ones to cricket fans of the suburbs, at least they ought too.

BODY OF MISSING WOMAN

The dead body of Mrs. Rodda Billimoria of Dadar, the missing Parsi woman was found on Sunday afternoon on the Danda sea-shore.

It appears that Mrs. Rodda Billimoria who gave birth to a child about two months ago was left in a fit of insanity. On October 8, it is reported she left her infant child in the care of her sister on the plea that she was going marketing, but did not return and by evening reports of her missing were recorded at the Police Stations.

On Sunday at about 2 p.m. a constable of the Bandra Police stationed at Danda saw a crowd of people collected on the beach. From enquiries he learnt of the body being swept ashore and this reported the matter at the Police Station. The Police arrived on the scene and a Panch was held and the body, which was completely battered and swollen up with water, was removed to the Bandra hospital for post-mortem examination.

The Bandra Police thus communicated the matter with the Bombay Police who in turn informed Mr. Billimoria, who coming down to Bandra identified the body and stated that the deceased was 24 years old. The real cause of the death is not yet known but they are of opinion that it is a case of suicide.

TALATI SYSTEM TO STAY

Bombay Govt.'s Reply To Watandar Kulkarnis

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

A large number of petitions from Watandar Kulkarnis have been received by Government requesting it to abolish the present Talati system and to revert to the old system of appointing Watandar Kulkarnis to do the work of village accounts

The Talati system was adopted by Government after very careful consideration and has worked well. Government, therefore, wish to inform the petitioners that it has no intention of abolishing the Talati system and reverting to the Kulkarni system. The petitions on the subject are so numerous that Government will not be able to reply to them individually.

Atiya Begum On Compulsory Primary Education

(From A Correspondent)

The Mahadeshwar brothers gave a tea-party in honour of Atiya Begum and Mr. S. Fyzee Rahamin on Saturday last at their residence. Speeches of welcome were delivered by Mr. D. Mahadeshwar and Professor Godbole laying stress upon the success of the drama "The Daughter of Ind" in London, the Three Arts Circle and other music and art activities. A programme of entertainment was then gone through.

Atiya Begum while thanking her kind hosts, reviewed the world political situation and described the local affairs and more particularly the stress that is being laid upon "compulsory Primary Education" in the city of Bombay. She hoped that through some good agency "the compulsory step will be taken to overthrow the present regime." By so doing the present wastage of large sums will be arrested and instead of enforcing the rule of compulsory education, the masses will respond voluntarily to send their children to schools.

LOCAL BODIES REFORM

Presidents Must Consult Boards

In a press note issued on September 30 on the subject of legislation with a view to liberalise and improve the administration of Local Self-Government, it was stated that Commissioners had been requested to obtain the views of the Presidents of the Municipalities and District Local Boards in their respective charges on the various questions raised therein. Government desire to make it clear that the Presidents of Municipalities and District Local Boards should not submit their "individual" views on the questions at issue, but that in each case the President of the Municipality or Local Board concerned should forward his remarks to the Commissioner 'after' consultation with his board.

INQUIRY INTO CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT

Governor Appoints Committee

A Resolution of the Government of Bombay states:—

"The Governor of Bombay is pleased to appoint a Committee consisting of the following members to inquire into the working of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924:—

The Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, (Chairman),
Mr. N. G. Joshi, M.L.A.
Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale, M.L.A.,
Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Haji Hajrat Khan, M.L.A.,
Dr. K. B. Antrolikar, M.L.A.,
Mr. F. B. Dhabi, M.L.A.,
Mr. D. Symington, I.C.S., Backward Class Officer (Secretary)

The terms of reference are as follows:—

(a) to investigate and report on the changes necessary to be introduced in the policy and law relating to the Criminal Tribes;
(b) to investigate and report on the grievances of the members of the Criminal Tribes Settlements; and
(c) to consider and report on such other matters as may be germane to the above."

Premier Kher For Satara

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister will leave Poona for Satara on Saturday, the 16th October and will return to Poona on the 17th.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1937

MEDICAL PROFESSION IN INDIA

While a more detailed criticism of the findings of Dr. G. C. Anderson, Medical Secretary to the British Medical Association, who toured India early this year, must be reserved till a fuller account of the report is available, the main points in the report which have been cabled by Reuter require to be noticed. He says that many independent medical practitioners find it almost impossible to make a living owing to overcrowding in the profession, low fees and "the competition offered by practitioners of indigenous systems of medicine and all kinds of quacks." It is undeniable that there is acute congestion in the profession especially in the cities, but we have the testimony of Dr. B. C. Roy, who recently toured Europe, that such congestion is not unknown in the Western cities, too, including those of Great Britain. As Dr Roy observes, the prevailing congestion arises mainly from the fact that the young practitioner generally desires to set up practice in the cities because he likes the amenities of town life and also because he conceives the idea of a big income in the light of the incomes earned by the leaders of the profession. Further, in towns, he is able to find financiers, or friends who will go into partnership with him in starting a clinic, whereas in villages no such help can be expected by him. In such circumstances it is no wonder that he generally drifts to towns soon after graduation. The rural areas are thus neglected. The remedy for this state of things does not lie with the medical profession alone. The State, too, should take steps to redress the balance by schemes like that of Health Insurance existing in Britain to provide medical relief to the poor all over the country, which will induce a good many members of the medical profession to settle down in the rural areas. The Congress Ministries of Health should devote attention to this aspect of the problem so that the extension of medical relief in an equal measure to the rural and urban areas may, at the same time, help solve the question of relieving the existing congestion in the towns.

Unani And Ayurvedic Systems

We are, however, unable to appreciate the complaint of Dr. Anderson that one of the contributory causes of the prevailing unhappy condition of the medical profession is the competition offered by practitioners of indigenous systems of medicine and "all kinds of quacks." Whatever may be the position in Great Britain and other Western countries the public in India will not accept the contention that only the members of the profession trained in Western systems of medicine have a right to monopolise the control of medical relief in this country and that those who practise the "indigenous" systems of medicine should be treated as pariahs and be hounded out of existence. The latter have as much right to exist and to practise their profession as the allopaths. If there are "quacks" among the latter and undesirable practices are resorted to by some of the members of the indigenous profession, it is the duty of the State to provide proper training for members of this profession and to regulate the profession by suitable laws so as to eliminate "quackery." It will not serve any good purpose to tar the entire profession of Ayurvedic and Unani physicians as "quacks," for these indegenous systems of medicine still continue to enjoy the confidence of millions of people in this country and have served their needs for centuries. The Congress Ministries, particularly in Bombay and Madras, have done well in assuring the members of this profession that their interests will be safeguarded and that means will be provided to impart teaching in the Ayurvedic and Unani systems on modern lines.

Unjust Charge

Dr. Anderson has made an observation in his report which is unwarranted. He is reported to have said that he found the standard of medical ethics in this country to be "very low." We do not know with reference to what particular section of the profession or to what particular part of their activity, this sweeping assertion is made. If it has any reference to the use of drugs of inferior quality or defective strength, with which he says, the Indian market is flooded, then we can only observe that most of these drugs come from the West—the land of "patent medicines" and "quackery" in high places can be found flourishing in Western countries too, despite the generally higher level of literacy and education prevailing in those countries. But, if Dr. Anderson's remarks are intended to refer to the Indian medical profession in general, the charge will be vehemently repudiated by the members of the profession as being entirely unwarranted. As Dr. B. C. Roy rightly points out: "We in this country had for centuries a high standard of medical ethics and rules, which have been elaborately laid down in the Ayurveda and believe that the medical men in India who practise allopathy observe these rules and traditions either consciously or unconsciously." Dr. Anderson has evidently taken with him a most superficial view of the Indian medical profession, which, unless corrected, is likely to lead to undesirable results, as the British Medical Association, at whose direction, he toured India, may be prejudiced thereby. But the Association should realise that the days are past when an alien organization like it could claim to sit on judgment on, and to wield the destinies of, medical men in India. The B M A will be respected by the members of the profession in India only if it seeks to help them with friendly advice, but not if it claims to dictate to them as a superior-minded and privileged body.

Bhuleshwar Conference

District Political Conferences like the one organised by the "C" Ward Congress Committee during the week-end can serve a useful purpose, if, as suggested by the President, Durbar Gopaldas Desai and Sardar Vallabhbhai, they concentrate their energies on implementing the constructive programme recommended by the Indian National Congress or the All-India Congress Committee or its Executive, the Working Committee. As regards suggestions to the Congress itself, they will be more effective if they are made by Provincial Congress Committees or Provincial Conferences. A conference for the whole of Bombay City would have been far more appropriate than a number of sectional ones organised by Ward Congress Committees. Such a conference would be in a better position to make plans for prohibition work in the city, maintaining full co-operation between Congress and Labour and for serving other special wants of the city. If a conference for the whole City cannot be convened soon, the B.P.C.C. can as well serve its purpose with the aid of experienced workers interested in the various items of the Congress programme.

The Bhuleshwar Conference rightly gave prohibition the first place in its resolution. This Ward contains some of the finest workers in the city and their methods of work in prohibition will be of great use to all other Ward Committees. Another important activity is the intensification of Khadi sales for which there are big possibilities in the City. Sardar Vallabhbhai did well to point out at the Bhuleshwar Conference one special reason for organised effort in this direction during the next few months. He referred to the bumper growth of cotton in United States and showed how Indian agriculturists would be very hard hit. He asked merchants carefully to consider this problem which was a very serious one. Merchants can afford to give a fair price for and use more Indian cotton, and also refuse to buy foreign cotton, particularly because the Sino-Japanese war and the boycott of Japanese goods in India will give them a rare opportunity to develop the Swadeshi cotton industry. To utilise the Indian cotton not purchased by Japan and not absorbed by the mills a wide extension of the Khadi industry is absolutely necessary. And it is the duty of the Bombay Congress Committees and conferences to make special efforts in extending Khadi sales in the City.

SELF-SUPPORTING EDUCATION

Experience Of S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi

(By S. R. BHISE, Principal.)

Mahatmaji's projected programme of self-supporting education has evoked great interest in the question of reorganising our educational policy and system. The following lines are, however, not intended to offer any additionally useful contribution to the discussions now going on; but they are intended to acquaint the public with the attempts which the Gokhale Education Society has been doing at Bordi for the last sixteen years in the direction of making education self-supporting. The High School at Bordi is a State recognized institution, preparing pupils for all the public examinations, and observing the syllabus of the Education Department and the University.

Its Origin

The Gokhale Education Society believed in the idealism and soundness of the principle of "self-supporting" education. It began the experiment in Bombay in 1919 at its school, then called, "New English School", situated near C. P. Tank. There were two departments: carpentry and weaving. Our gross output for a year came to Rs. 6,000. These were days of great enthusiasm. Gandhiji had just started his charka campaign, and we took the opportunity to help him by preparing in our workshop nearly 300 charkas within a very short time.

Agricultural Work

In 1920, our Technical Department was transferred to Bordi, when the Soonabai High School was started here. Here in Bordi, we found a more favourable field: Enthusiastic workers, willing pupils, sympathetic parents and behind it all, the determination to work on.

Later, we added the Agricultural Department, and we are thinking of organizing one or two other departments also.

Government have given us some land, and additional land is taken on lease. Our net income from agriculture at present is Rs. 1,200 for a year. It is growing every year. The scheme of agricultural training is comprehensive, and includes training in agriculture, horticulture, gardening, dairy farming, poultry-keeping etc. Besides these subjects, the scheme includes training in civics and citizenship. The scheme is introduced with the sanction of the Education Department, and the Agricultural Department is guiding us.

Contact With Outside Life

As an encouragement for this work, we are getting a grant of Rs. 900 annually from the Anant Shiwaji Desai Topiwala Memorial Education Society. The local Taluka Agricultural Development Association is always co-operates with us. The Revenue and Agricultural Departments always reliably expect us to help them in problems of improvements and developments of agricultural projects. Thus the school is in constant and close touch with the outside world. This contact has given the school a unique position in the schools of the district. The Weaving Department is housed in a suitable building constructed out of the donation given by a wealthy bullion merchant of Bombay, Shet Haji Allarkhia R. Sonwala, and the workshop is adequately equipped. The work is going on under the guidance of the Technical Committee of the Department of Industries, which gives us annual grant for the work.

All Round Education.

Working in these departments is compulsory. Every pupil spends 1/5 of his total school-time for a week in this training. In spite of this, our educational standard is not at all inferior to that in any good school. The week passes with us pleasantly, some time spent in the class, and some in the work-shop, gardens or fields.

I am proud to say that the school gardens and farms are not in any way inferior to the best in the neighbourhood. In addition to catering to the needs of our pupils, we often organise adult classes, and carry on propaganda for agricultural development.

Thus we began our experiments in self-supporting education, and are going on stronger, educationally and materially. Our conviction, that our education must be made, and can be made self-supporting is growing stronger. It is not a question of imparting training in this art or that, this

(Continued on page 10 Col 4)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Mussolini's Visit To Hitler

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE, Oct. 1.

Mussolini's visit to Hitler has remained an event of close and considerable attention this week in Europe. The pageantry displayed and the precautionary measures taken in connection with the visit have been impressive, underlining at once the care for spectacular shows of systems of dictatorships and also a need felt for the maintenance of a most elaborate order of surveillance. The Austrian frontier over which Mussolini passed was guarded by special forces of troops and police. The way from Innsbruck to Kufstein was patrolled by strong additional detachments of armed formations. Part of the troops was equipped with machine guns and even artillery stood at disposal. The guards took position with steel helmets and drawn bayonets. At Innsbruck the principal Austrian station close to the Bavarian and not far from the Swiss frontier, over which Mussolini moved, closest measures of supervision were extended. Long before the time of arrival of the train carrying Mussolini and his suite, all roads leading to the station were closed to traffic. Hours in advance, windows of all houses along the rail route had to be shut. Garrets had to be closed and keys handed over to the police. A number of persons were taken in preventive custody. All this for five minutes, the time of halt of the special train in Innsbruck. Vigilance measures adopted in Germany were most elaborate. The places of residence of Mussolini in Germany during his visit and routes taken by him were guarded by special lines of sharp shooters and security guards two and four, thick with the guards in many places standing back to back. The day of Mussolini's arrival in Berlin after his visit to Munich, Essen and Mecklenburg where he watched the manoeuvres, was proclaimed a holiday. The German capital on the occasion was most massively decorated, even Jews allowed or ordered to hoist up flags otherwise forbidden to them.

Dictators' Statement

In their public statements, both Hitler and Mussolini have been greatly vague and carefully polite, even flattering, in references to each other's regime. There is, however, no getting away from the fact of each keeping foremost in mind what he could get out of the other and a mutual attention and admiration manifested being reflective as well of difficulties coupled with certain situations felt by both Italy and Germany. Mussolini is viewed as being keen on finding out how far he could calculate on German aid for carrying out a vigorous policy in relation to Spain, important sources in Germany at the same time remaining critical of closely extending commitments in regard to Spain. Berlin calculates probably on a weakening of Italian opposition, with Rome getting more interested in the Mediterranean and with it also further entangled in Spain, from which point there has been a reckoned move to support Italy over the Spanish issue, much as over the Abyssinian campaign. Mussolini in suggesting a diminishing of alertness to South-Eastern Europe obviously reckons on the Little Entente coming to discharge an important role in relation to the Danubian area and South-Eastern Europe.

Influence On Britain

Thus it is thought that following the new conversations between Hitler and Mussolini now no definite agreement is likely to be concluded or close extension of understanding made. The meeting and conversations, however, gain a significance as revealing a move towards adding pressure on other Powers, although with different aims. This move for an extension of pressure will closely touch Britain, Italy concentrating on a consolidating of the Abyssinian conquest and strengthening of influence in the Mediterranean and Germany holding the colonial aim and greatly for the period the scheme of extending of hold in Eastern Europe. The German position is in ways more complicated, an expansionist advance meaning the beating of a new track in the sense of Germany having no Abyssinia or Manchukuo to consolidate and on account of the alert and strong opposition at many fronts to the idea of extension of hold in Europe. At the same time, the pushing up of the military forces of Germany with enormous rapidity and intensity and a state of economic rigour developed and deepened by it, lead to estimations of an increase of interest on the part of Germany, in the absence of internal adjustments and certain progressive settlements of a wide nature, for an assertive policy in the foreign sphere or an extension of pressure. Britain will be thus set to new tasks and called more closely to make choices out of a resulting situation. As alternatives will appear greatly, the path of concessions to forces of imperialist urge and the line of turning to contribute to the strengthening of progressive forces with accordances as well to a different set of factors. The old course of holding a balance as pursued for long, is to-day complicated by the urge of new imperialist forces shown at various fronts and a closer interplay of events in different and distant regions which is further revealed by the development in the Far East and the reactions of it. In certain quarters there are also reflections of Italy and Germany under the present regimes, with Britain keeping up greatly, what may be termed as on fence sitting policy, being led to draw further closer a development suited to usher explosive consequences, though as one important paper states, in an explosion as may result the two may not be fighting together. In this background, the British stand comes for closer significance, thereby giving a nearer interest in European affairs and international situation now to India as well.

League of Nations In Session

The new session of the League of Nations opened in Geneva a little over a week back. There was no lack of important topics

(Continued on page 8 Col. 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

ITALY'S TRUCULENCE.

The Italian refusal to join in the parleys with Britain and France on the Spanish issue, on pretexts which are patently flimsy, heightens the gravity of the European situation. The sinister character of the part which Italy is playing is further revealed in the continuous dispatch of troops to the Balearics, Spanish Morocco and Libya, with a view, doubtless, not only to reinforce the dwindling forces of General Franco but also to threaten the flanks of British and French positions in North Africa. All these moves are undoubtedly intended to blackmail both Britain and France into a timid betrayal of Spain. This truculence on the part of Italy has been engendered mainly owing to the shilly-shallying policy pursued by the conservative cabinet of Great Britain since Italy began her aggression against Abyssinia. If Britain had taken a firm attitude from the very beginning, the history of Europe during the past three years would have been materially different.

INDIAN HELP FOR CHINA

Every one in this country will heartily endorse the suggestion of Sir H. P. Mody that immediate steps should be taken to translate into action the undoubted sympathy which the people of India feel for the people of China in their present distress. The barbarous methods of warfare which Japan is resorting to are calculated to involve even the inoffensive civilian populations of China in the horrors of war and to render tens of thousands of innocent women and children destitute and homeless. The people of India, though they may not be able to render any help to the Chinese in the defence of their national freedom, cannot remain passive spectators of the present tremendous sufferings of the latter. As observed by Sir H. P. Mody, there is a tradition of friendship between the two peoples which dates back to the dim distant past. Our sympathies for the Chinese need to be given a tangible shape and Sir Hormusji's suggestion that an India Fund should be raised is very opportune. In Great Britain a fund for the relief of distress in China has already been inaugurated on the initiative of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Mayor of London. If such a fund is opened, we have no doubt a substantial amount can be raised and sent to China. We have no doubt also that the President of the Congress and the Working Committee will give early consideration to proposals to render China whatever help can be given by the people of this country. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has already voiced his feelings in this matter.

LATE MR. MANILAL KOTHARI.

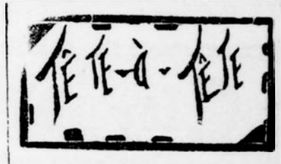
By the death of Mr. Manilal Kothari India loses a most earnest worker in the movement for national freedom. There is hardly an important phase of that movement during last twenty years in which he did not render yeoman's service. He particularly distinguished himself in the Bardoli Satyagraha in 1928, the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930 and 1932, and in organising various States People's Conferences. He had a remarkable aptitude for organisation and was one of the most successful collectors of funds for national purposes. He took up with zest any kind of constructive work that came to hand or was assigned to him and, ever enthusiastic himself, inspired enthusiasm among his co-workers. The apparently miraculous transformation that has come over Gujarat in recent years is to no small extent due to the silent spade work done, day and night, year after year, by selfless and tireless workers like Mr. Kothari under the inspiring guidance of Mahatma Gandhi.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR.

The first Bombay Provincial Labour Conference, held on Sunday under the auspices of the Bombay Committee of the National Trade Union Federation, passed resolutions urging various legislative measures calculated to ameliorate the condition of workers. The Congress Cabinet of Bombay, pledged as it is to such measures, may be trusted to undertake them as early as is practicable. Its hands will be strengthened if the Labour organisations in the City unite and work under the auspices of the Congress. Such united work will in other ways, too, help Labour considerably. We are in full sympathy with the resolution of the Conference urging the release of Labour leaders who are still under restraint. The Bhuleshwar District Political Conference also has adopted a similar resolution, and we trust the Cabinet will release the leaders without any further delay. Sardar Vallabhbhai rightly pointed out at the Conference that the Congress wanted to maintain industrial peace even without the aid of the Police. It is inconsistent with this high ideal to restrain political workers without a trial under a lawless law.

NEED FOR INVESTIGATION

The resolution which Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya proposes to move at the forthcoming meeting of the A. I. C. C., recommending to Congress Ministries an examination of cases of public servants who were forced to resign or were dismissed from public service on political grounds, and for compensating them in an appropriate manner, deserves serious consideration at the hands of the A. I. C. C. There are undoubtedly a considerable number of public servants, especially of lower ranks, who were punished in various ways—sometimes, most unfairly—for harbouring or on suspicion of harbouring sympathies for the Congress cause. It may not be possible to compensate each and every one of the persons, in any manner for the wrong done to them. But there may be cases of real hardship entailed by unjust or harsh punishment awarded for trivial faults or no fault at all. In such cases the wrong requires to be redressed. In this connection we have before us the case of a Head Constable, Mohamed Abbas Abdul Gani, of North Kanara, who was deprived of his post during the last C. D. movement for his supposed sympathy for the Congress. The ostensible excuse given for the dismissal was that a sepoy in his charge had allowed an over-loaded motor-bus to be driven. The sepoy got scot-free but the Head Constable was made a scape-goat. The real reason for the punishment appears, however, to have been quite a different one. It is alleged that he was asked to report against an eminent pleader of Karwar stating that the latter had been taking active part in the C. D. movement. This the constable refused to. We cite this as an example of cases which require and await investigation and redress at the hand of the Congress Governments all over India.



THE VOICE THAT BREATHED O'ER EDEN.
—B. B. Headline.
Mussolini's or Hitler's?

* * *

A standard text-book on the history of the Soviet Union has been officially published in Russia.

The period from 1917 to 1925, we believe, must have been left a complete blank as it would require continuous reference to the work of Trotsky.

* * *

"Alms-giving", complains a writer in an Anglo-Indian daily, "encourages children to beg."

And starvation compels them to do so.

* * *

Japan Becomes Outlaw From Civilized Nations, says a headline.

Isn't that a libel on such "civilized" nations as Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy?

* * *

According to a Lahore report "there is a keen demand for seats" for the Viceregal Durbar to be held there.

As illustrated by the refusal of several M. L. A.'s to attend the function?

* * *

"Advices from the United Provinces," says Bori Bunder's Political Correspondent, "indicate that the zemindars of that province are becoming increasingly conscious of the implications of the Government's tenancy relief measures."

They ought to be grateful to the Government for making them conscious of something.

* * *

We further learn from the same source that "it is proposed to send representations and deputations to the Governor, the Viceroy and the Secretary of State."

In case these petitions bear no fruit the pious landlords may have recourse to offering supplication and prayers to the gods of the other world, too.

* * *

"Newspapers in the vernacular as well as English," we are told, "will be started to voice their (the zemindars') viewpoint."

Why, isn't the Anglo-Indian press regarded as sufficiently trustworthy?

* * *

Infectious Diseases In Bombay, warns a headline to a leading article in B. B. Minor.

No reference, however, is made to such chronic and contagious maladies as cross-words, betting on horses, speculation or satta gambling?

* * *

With characteristic American originality and enterprise, a New York surgeon has organized a "Grafting Donors' Bureau" for purchase and sale of living parts of the human body.

If Mark Antony were alive today he would not have cried "Friends, Romans, Countrymen, lend me your ears" in vain.

* * *

From South-West Africa comes the story of a woman who shouted "Shoo!" to a pair of lions. "The lions," concludes the report, "looked at her for one moment—then turned tail and fled!"

The plucky heroine of this adventure, we suspect, does not take the ungallant conduct of the lions as a compliment.

* * *

The motorist had been pulled up for speeding. "I wish you'd overlook it this time, constable, he said. "As a matter of fact, I was hurrying to town on very important business."

"I'm afraid I can't help that," said the arm of the law.

"I never drive fast as a rule. But I've got to get to town quickly to see my solicitor—"

"Well," said the constable, "you'll have a bit more news for him now."

More Powers For U. P. Speaker

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE DRAFTS RULES ON IMPORTANT ISSUES

LUCKNOW, Oct. 10.

The Associated Press understands that the recent controversy raised in the U P. Legislative Assembly regarding the language question will be set at rest by the new Legislative Assembly Rules, which are being drafted by the Rules Committee. Rule 19 has been perfectly clarified and there is no ambiguity about it now. The Speaker, thereunder, will have the power to allow any member to speak in any language even though he may be proficient in English.

In other respects also the Speaker's powers have been enhanced. Uptil now a debate could be brought to a close only when a member moved for closure and the House accepted it. But under the new rules, it is understood, the Speaker will have the full authority to bring a debate to a close when he thinks that question has been fully thrashed and it is in the interest of the House to bring a closure.

CONTROL OVER QUESTIONS.

On the last day of the last session the Hon the Speaker drew the attention of the House to the very large number of questions that were being put, and it is understood that a remedy for that has also been found in the new Rules. To save time printed answers will be supplied for starred questions and the Speaker will be empowered to stop further supplementaries, when he thinks fit without giving any reasons Not more than seven questions can be asked by each member per day and the questions, which cannot be taken up on a certain day, will be taken as unstarred and replied and will not be carried over. Each of the seven questions will be an individual whole and will not be sub-divisions. The Speaker will have the right to change the starred into unstarred questions, if he finds that they are only meant for eliciting information.

Under the new rules the Government spokesman will be allowed 25 minutes to speak, the mover 20 minutes, and other members participating in the debate fifteen minutes each.

NON-OFFICIAL DAYS.

The number of non-official days has also been increased. Previously 8 to 12 non-official days were allotted throughout the year. 25 days is now the minimum in a year while the Government will be allowed 75 days including budget discussions.

On the whole, it is understood, while the powers of the Speaker are increased those of the Government have been reduced.

The Rules Committee sat till late in the evening yesterday and made numerous changes in the existing rules. Final touches will be given some time in the last week of October, and the amended Rules will then be placed before the House.—A. P.

Diminution In Terrorist Activities

GLIMPSES INTO "INDIA IN 1934-35"

SIMLA, Oct. 11.

The report "India in 1934-35" which has just been released has been written in the abbreviated form adopted for the last three issues, covering 135 printed pages. It deals with agriculture, veterinary activities, forests, irrigation, industry, commerce, finance, railways, roads, posts and telegraphs, civil aviation, meteorology, defence, emigration, politics and administration, health and education, and scientific surveys. The Chapter on the provinces has been left out.

The chapter on politics and administration gives an account of the session of the Central Legislature, session of the Chamber of Princes, riots at Karachi and Lahore, establishment of the Reserve Bank, Silver Jubilee celebrations, the Quetta earthquake passing of the Government of India Act by Parliament, rural development scheme of Government of India, events on the North-west Frontier and relations with neighbouring and foreign countries.

Referring to the terrorist movement it says that the diminution in terrorist activity recorded in the last report has been maintained. The situation is described in the words of the Governor of Bengal that the main on rush of the wave of terrorism has been broken, but there still remain materials in Bengal for the re-organisation of terrorist activity and would-be leaders who are only biding time.

As regards relations with neighbouring countries the report says that the Iranian Foreign Minister visited India during November and December. Several questions of common concern to India and Iran were discussed.

The Maharaja of Nepal paid a visit to India in January as the guest of Government. This visit coincided with the Eastern Command manoeuvres, which were watched with keen interest by His Highness, who also took the salute at a march past of troops returning to Delhi Cantonment after the conclusion of the manoeuvres. The friendship and mutual confidence between India and Nepal continues.

The situation in Chinese Turkistan remained obscure. Civil turmoil caused dislocation on the trade routes between India and Sinkiang over the Karakoram Passes, and Indian traders suffered much hardship and loss. In order to improve British and Indian trade with Sinkiang a special mission consisting of His Majesty's Consul General in Kashgar and Sir Eric Teichmann of the China Consular Service was sent to Urumchi, the capital of the Province of Sinkiang, in October 1935, to discuss matters with the local Chinese authorities. It is hoped that as a result of these deliberations the difficulties in the way of this trade will be reduced.

Relations with Afghanistan continued to be satisfactory. The Government of India are endeavouring, as a result of the report of the trade delegation which visited Afghanistan to lessen the difficulties to Indian traders created by the recent adoption by the Afghan Government of a state trade monopoly system.

Referring to the activities of the Central Legislature the report states that public interest during the early months of the year was focussed upon the session of the new Legislative Assembly, which started on the 21st January. The strength of the various parties in the Assembly was as follows: Congress Party 44, Congress Nationalist Party 11, Independent Party 22, nominated non-officials 13, European Group 11, officials 26. The Government could normally rely on about 50 votes; the Congress Party and the Congress Nationalist Party controlled 55 votes. Thus the results of most divisions depended upon the attitude adopted by the Independent Party. The report of the Joint Parliamentary Committee was debated during three days. During the course of the session the Opposition carried several divisions against Government. The most important of these was that involving the repudiation by 66 votes to 58 of the Supplementary Trade Agreement of the 9th January 1935 with His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.—United Press.

BOOM IN WOOL TRADE

American And European Requisition For Tibetan Produce

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

During the year 1st March, 1936, to 28th February 1937, the export of Tibetan wool through Kalimpong amounted to 115,073 maunds, as against 96,973 maunds in the preceding year, showing an increase of 18,100 maunds. The price of wool at Kalimpong is reported to have risen gradually from Rs. 30 per maund to the record figure of Rs. 55 per maund (the previous highest price having been about Rs 45 per maund in 1929), due to a wool trade boom owing to orders for Tibetan wool received from Europe and America —A.P.

Oswald Mosley Wounded

LONDON, October 10.

Sir Oswald Mosley was taken to hospital with concussion on account of a skull wound after a Liverpool meeting incident.

Sir Oswald was greeted by a shower of bricks when he got up to speak and fell unconscious.

A minor operation has been performed successfully.—Reuter.

I.L.O. OFFICER FOR THE EAST

Director Harold Butler To Tour India In Winter

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

Among the important visitors in India this cold weather will be Mr. Harold Butler Director of the International Labour of five at Geneva

Mr Butler's itinerary includes, besides India, Malay, the Dutch East Indies, Ceylon and Egypt. The object of the visit is to establish closer contacts between the Indian Labour Office and those responsible for social policy and administration in these countries. Sir Frank Noyce, Government of India delegates to the 23rd International Labour Conference held in July last, it will be recalled, repeated the invitation extended by previous delegations and assured Mr. Butler of a warm welcome in India.

Mr. Butler, who will be accompanied by Mrs Butler, will be reaching Madras on the 13th December, and after visiting Calcutta, Jamshedpur Patna, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Delhi, Agra, and Bombay will be leaving India on the 8th January.—A.P.

ITALIAN TROOPS FOR LYBIA

Number Now Reaches 24,000

NAPLES, Oct. 11.

5,700 Italian troops are leaving this afternoon for a destination given as Tripoli. This brings the total departures of troops officially announced for Libya in the past three weeks to about 24,000 equivalent to nearly two divisions. —Reuter.

EGYPTIAN FLAG FOR UNION JACK

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 11.

The British and Egyptian anthems were played as the Premier Nahas Pasha unfurled the Egyptian Flag over the British Military Headquarters where the Union Jack has flown for half a century and the building was handed over to the Egyptian Authorities in accordance with the capitulations agreement.—Reuter

ITALY PREPARES ANTI-GOVT. OFFENSIVE

Spanish Premier's Statement To Foreign Press

VALENCIA Oct. 11

The Premier Dr. Negrin in a special statement to the foreign press replying to the Italian note reiterated the Spanish Government's willingness to withdraw volunteers from their side if Italy would recall hers

He declared that if the civil war continues until the spring he believed that a world war would be very probable.

Dr. Negrin said that the Government were prepared for a long slow war but Government would finally win.

He declared that Italians were sending troops for a big anti-Government offensive but it would be frustrated

BRITISH PRESS AND ITALIAN REPLY

LONDON, October 11.

Press comments on the situation created by the Italian reply to the Anglo-French Note reveal a distinct cleavage of opinion.

"NEWS CHRONICLE."

The "News Chronicle" urges the opening of the Pyrenees Frontier to allow an arms flow to the Spanish Government. It says that Britain must assure France that if she opens the Frontier she will do so with the full British approval, and with certainty of all necessary British support, diplomatic and other. The paper opines that if this is done Signor Mussolini will begin to talk business

"DAILY TELEGRAPH."

On the contrary, the "Daily Telegraph" declares that it is satisfactory to observe that the Notes exchanged do not close every door to accommodation. The Italian suggestion alternative to the Anglo-French proposals, may or may not be found to satisfy the needs of the situation, but would at least avert abandonment of the policy of non-intervention.

"DAILY MAIL."

The "Daily Mail" says that the possibilities of arriving at an agreement are in no way exhausted. The Italian Note is couched in friendly tones and leaves the door open for talks of a wider scope.—Reuter's special.

A cyclist sustained serious injuries being knocked down by a motor-car at Peddar Road on Monday night. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

U. P. PREMIER'S ADMONITION TO PRESS

LUCKNOW, Oct. 10.

The report appearing in certain papers regarding the U. P. Advocate General's difference with the Congress Cabinet and his threatened resignation was referred to Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier, who is at present in Naini Tal.

In reply, he has made the following statement to the "Associated Press":—

"I appreciate the courtesy you have shown in referring to me I have a genuine grievance in this respect. Newspaper reporters and correspondents in their attempt to overreach each other have been causing us a great deal of embarrassment ever since the likelihood of our assuming office became known to them. They have thrown conventions to the winds and given free scope to their imagination with the result reports have been appearing from day to day about matters which should be treated as strictly confidential. What is still worse, such reports are usually incorrect and often altogether imaginary and baseless.

"I wish the Press had shown greater restraint and a keener sense of responsibility. Democracy thrives on publicity and the Press quite appropriately occupies a conspicuous place in every autonomous system of popular government and every such government should naturally be anxious to secure the co-operation of the Press. I hope in future reports of meetings, correspondence or communications passing between the Government and its officers will not be published and at least that care will be taken to see that imaginary versions are not given wide publicity.

"As to the reported serious difference between the Advocate-General and the U. P. Cabinet, the correspondent seems to know more than I do. I received a representation from the Advocate-General only last week about a certain matter He wants the position of the Advocate-General and his privileges and responsibilities to be clearly defined and has made certain suggestions in this respect. The Cabinet has not had time to consider this matter. The Press is free to disregard ordinary rules, if it chooses to do so, but I should like it to consider whether it is proper that it should disclose the contents of any communications passing between the Government and Public servants of which they have received intimation.

It is naturally embarrassing to the Government that the nature of such communications should be made public before a decision has been arrived at. One point is clear and indisputable. There should be distortion, misrepresentation or fabrication."—A.P.

Punjab Conference For Zanzibar Clove Boycott

GARDHIWALA, Oct. 11.

The Punjab Political Conference sat till midnight and passed a number of resolutions notably those congratulating Mahatma Gandhi on his 69th birthday and also the Congress provinces on their praiseworthy reforms.

By another resolution the Conference protested against the Zanzibar Clove Legislation and appealed to the Punjab traders to boycott Zanzibar cloves. The Punjab Government's policy of arresting political prisoners was condemned and permission for the return of Hardayal, Raja Mahendra Pratap and other exiles to India was demanded. The Conference congratulated the repatriated prisoners of the Andamans on their renouncing faith in terrorism and urged their immediate release.

Master Mota Singh, a Socialist, while moving the last resolution condemned the Madras Ministry's action in arresting Mr. Batliwala, which evoked a number of protests from the delegates.—A. P.

MAINTAING CONGRESS IDEALS

Jamnalal Bajaj's Appeal

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in opening the Bhuleshwar Political Conference, said that though Congress Cabinets had been formed in seven Provinces Swaraj was still far off and they had still to carry on their struggle to win it. Offices had been accepted to consolidate the strength of the Congress by carrying out the programme outlined in the Congress Election Manifesto In carrying out this programme it was their duty to see that they remained true to the ideals of the Congress There was a tendency among some Congressmen to approach Congress Ministers with requests for appointments for relatives or friends. This tendency could not be too strongly condemned Congressmen had accepted offices to carry out the Congress programme and not to please or favour their friends. The Congress had its reputation for justice and impartiality to maintain All appointments must be made on grounds of pure merit so that the public confidence in the Congress Cabinet might not be affected. He hoped, therefore, that Congressmen would not approach Congress Ministers with requests for personal advantage or appointments for relatives or friends.

CONVENE ASSEMBLY SESSION

Opposition Demand On Punjab Premier Sequel To Repression

LAHORE Oct. 11.

"I have been in consultation with many of my colleagues and on behalf of the Oppositions I am asking you to convene a meeting of the Punjab Legislative Assembly without delay in order that the regime of repression and reaction inaugurated by your Government be considered by the peoples' representatives" says Dewan Chamanlal M.L.A in the course of a letter to the Premier.

Dewan Chamanlal says that while Congress Ministers in several other Provinces were withdrawing cases of a political nature and generally protecting Civil Liberties, the Punjab Government had reverted to the tactics of the old regime.

Referring to the continued incarceration of Mr Teja Singh Swatantra M.L.A., Dewan Chamanlal says that since the last session of the Punjab Assembly, a spate of political cases have arisen. He, therefore, asks for an opportunity of discussion of the Government's policy by the Assembly.—A.P.

Rev. Wilmot On Indo-American Press Relations

CALCUTTA, Oct. 11.

Rev. F. Wilmot, the American journalist, who has come to India as the representative of the "New York Times" with Swami Akhilanand visited the Belur Math yesterday.

In the course of a conversation with a reporter of the "Hindusthan Standard" Rev. Wilmot observed that as liberty loving people Americans had every sympathy with Indian aspirations. The main purpose of his visit to this country was to gain first-hand information about the Indian situation and arrange that such information was made available to the American Press. He stressed the necessity of a closer association between the American and Indian Press. "Whatever little I have seen in India during this short time makes my heart ache at the appalling poverty of her people".

Swami Akhilananda who is in charge of the Ramakrishna Mission Centre at Providence in U. S. A. and who had been in America for eleven years, said the Americans greatly admired Mahatma Gandhi, and great idealists in the American public life thought that the Mahatma's was a new and original contribution to political life —A. P.

BOXER OUT TO MAKE FORTUNE

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Boxer Farr has arrived here from America

He says that he is returning to the United States before the Christmas to start earning what he estimates to be a fortune of £100,000 He is unable to say whether he will fight in England beforehand. It depends on whether a suitable opponent can be found.—Reuter

CIVIC ADDRESS TO NARIMAN

Haveri Municipality's Decision

(From Our Correspondent)

HAVERI, Oct. 11.

To-day Haveri Municipality passed a resolution unanimously to give address to Mr. K. F. Nariman, who has promised to visit this place on return from Mysore. Khadi Exhibition will be opened by him here.

Yesterday Karnatak Unification Day was celebrated here.

WINDSORS AT BERLIN

BERLIN, Oct. 11

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor have arrived here. Dr. Ley, leader of the German Labour Front greeted them and presented the Duchess with a bouquet. A group of officials welcomed the pair on behalf of Herr Hitler. Dr. Goebbels and other leaders. The Duke and the Duchess proceeded to the Kaiserhoff Hotel, opposite Herr Hitler's palace.—Reuter.

Controversy Over Address To Congress Ministry

CORPORATION POSTPONES DISCUSSION OF QUESTION TO FRIDAY

The question of voting a civic address to the Hon. Chief Minister and his colleagues in the Bombay Provincial Cabinet raised a storm of controversy in the Municipal Corporation on Monday.

The proposition was moved at the fag end of the day and a number of councillors expressed their desire to speak on it The Mayor, therefore, adjourned further discussion till Friday next. The house, however agreed to the resolution of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi to hold an exhibition of Indian industries in the city

MR. CHAPSEY'S RESOLUTION

Mr. Shivdas Chapsey moved: That the Corporation do vote a cordial Civic Address to the Hon. Chief Minister and his colleagues in the Bombay Provincial Cabinet who as representatives of the people have taken upon themselves the heavy responsibilities of administration of this province under the Reformed Constitution.

That a Committee (named at the meeting) be appointed to draft the Address in consultation with the Commissioner

That the Corporation will be prepared on the recommendation of the Standing Committee to sanction the necessary grant for the illumination of the Address and for a Casket and other incidental charges.

That the Committee be authorised to submit their report at any adjourned meeting of the Corporation

Mr Mahomed I Rowji seconded the proposition Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin supporting the resolution said presentation of the address would do honour not only to the Congress but also to the country.

Mr. M E Joshi and Mr. M U Rajab opposed the resolution.

Mr Jamnadas Dwarkadas supporting the resolution, said the Ministers were the chosen representatives of the people who had taken charge of the Government and as such it was their duty to mark the event by presentation of the address.

Dr. P. G. Solanki, opposing the resolution asked for a postponement of the question till April next.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole seconded the postponement which being put to vote was thrown out.

At this stage the Mayor adjourned further debate till Friday next

INDIAN INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION.

At an earlier stage Mrs Lilavati Munshi moved:

That the Commissioner be informed that in the opinion of the Corporation it is desirable to hold an exhibition of Indian industries in the City and he be requested to place before the Corporation at an early date, definite proposals in the matter it being understood that the surplus proceeds after meeting all expenses incurred by the Municipality in connection with the exhibition will be devoted to such humanitarian and educational objects as may be decided upon by the Corporation subsequently

Mr. Nagindas T. Master seconded the proposition.

Prof. S. R Davar raised a point of order that since it was not within the province of the Bombay Municipality to hold exhibitions the proposition was out of order

The Mayor ruled it in order stating that it had educative value.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy enquired as to who would run the exhibition and how They had a very sad experience in regard to the H. O. H. Fete which was interpreted afterwards as "Helping our Homes."

Mr A. P. Sabawala also opposed the proposition stating that it was the function of the municipality to have health or sanitary exhibitions but not exhibition of industries. As the Congress stood for instruction he advised the Congress to take the question up and have the exhibition at its own expense.

Mr. H A Lalji supported the proposition and said Bombay was an industrial city and, therefore, for the sake of its prosperity it was the duty of the Municipality to have the exhibition

Mr. Mohanlal Desai said if the Corporation could spare Rs. 2 lacs for the supply of milk to the children they could spare Rs. 50,000 for the exhibition as well.

Mr Behram Karanjia, Sir J. B. Boman Behram and Prof S. R. Davar also supported the resolution.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin moved an amendment to send the question to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes committee but it was thrown out and the original proposition was carried.

The House then adjourned till Friday

Mr. M. I. ROWJEE

Resigns From Muslim League

Mr. M. I Rowjee has addressed a letter to Mr M. M. S. Ispahani, Hon. Secretary, the Bombay Presidency Muslim League, Bombay tendering resignation as a member of the League

STUBBORNLY CLINGING TO THEIR POSITIONS

Chinese Troops On Huto River

PEIPING, Oct. 11.

The larger part of important railway junction of Shihchiachwang was apparently still in the hands of the Chinese last night according to a Japanese military communique this morning.

Meanwhile the Japanese troops, which crossed the river further east are proceeding to encircle the town in order to cut off the Chinese retreat though their advance is impeded by knee deep floods.

The Chinese troops on Huto river are stated to be stubbornly clinging to their positions.—Reuter.

Violinist Contracts Pneumonia

PALEMBANG: Oct. 11.

The violinist Huberman, who was involved in the Dutch plane crash, has contracted pneumonia. The doctor stated that he won't be out of danger as long as pneumonia lasts. He has decided not to continue treatment on his hands.—Reuter.

Japanese Claim

SHANGHAI: Oct. 11.

Sunshine has replaced rain. Fighting has been resumed, but it is still restricted owing to the bogginess of the ground.

The Japanese claim advances on the right flank, but no noteworthy success.—Reuter.

Chinese May Retreat To Yellow River

PEIPING, Oct. 11.

If the Chinese fail to hold the Huto river line the Japanese military authorities believe that they will be compelled to fall back as far as the Yellow river, 200 miles to the south.

Jewish State In Palestine

Dr. Weizmann's Appeal For Funds For Purchase Of More Lands

DETROIT, Oct. 11.

After hearing a radio address of Dr. Weizmann from London, the National Palestine Land Redemption Conference unanimously voted two million dollars towards land purchase in Palestine, and also a special emergency fund of 52,000 to acquire an "American Region" near lake Huleh in Upper Galilee.

Dr. Weizmann had declared: "The more land we have, the stronger our case for the establishment of a New Jewish State."—Reuter's Special

BRABOURNE STADIUM QUITE FIT

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

The Honorary Secretary, the Cricket Club of India, has issued the following statement:—

"Several statements have appeared in newspapers regarding the condition of the ground in Brabourne Stadium and the reason for cancelling fixtures in October and November. As has already been announced the presence of several thousand spectators was a considerable handicap for the progress of work and the committee are of the opinion that no possible risk should be taken in the matter of construction. In the opinion of some leading local cricketers such as Mr. L. P. Jai, Mr. H. N. Contractor, Mr. H. J. Vajifdar, Mr A. U. Botawalla, and Mr. D. K. Kapadia, to mention only a few, the ground and wicket are in the best of condition and fit for all big matches.

Although fixtures have now been cancelled, endeavour will be made to play some matches in November, when it is anticipated the presence of ground will not materially affect the progress of construction.—A. P.

Ahmedabad Labour Prepared For Prohibition Drive

Municipality Favours Adult Franchise And Joint Electorates

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 10.

The temperature has cooled down a bit and we feel some cold in the morning. Days are still hot, but north-east winds keep the temperature down and nights and mornings are very pleasant.

The total number of deaths in the week ending Thursday last went down to 243 which shows a decrease of 45 from the figures of the preceding week. Meningitis was responsible for one and consumption for 18 deaths.

The cloth market has remained steady during the week, but the upcountry demand has slackened as merchants feel that the prices are likely to go down on account of the fall in the price of cotton several mills work night shifts as they have to meet the demand of forward sales. The great fall in the price of cotton leads one to believe that prices of textile products will go down to some extent although there are no signs of the market being dull so far.

LABOUR AND PROHIBITION.

The Labour Union of Ahmedabad is making preparations of making prohibition successful in Ahmedabad. At a meeting held on the 2nd inst. it has fixed its line of action and it means to carry on propaganda and keep a watch to prevent smuggling illicit liquors. At the same time it proposes to start hotels in mill areas to provide nourishing food and drinks and to have places of recreation when workmen can pass their time in enjoyment and pleasure and may not be inclined to go in for liquors. The youths of Ahmedabad and the Municipality also are prepared to help the Government in making prohibition successful and several Mahomedan Associations will come forward to help the workers in this direction. It is believed that the experiment that was tried seventeen years back will now be successful and the evil of drink will be eradicated from our midst.

Our Municipal Board at its meeting on Monday last decided to spend Rs. 2,300 for putting up a radio set in Madhav Bag. One such set was put in the Victoria Garden some months back and has been a centre of attraction for middle class and poor people. A set in Madhav Bag will be a great attraction to mill workers and others in the evening.

JOINT OR SEPARATE?

On Friday last the Municipal Board discussed the question of joint and separate electorates. The question was placed before the Board by the president Sjt. Manilal Chaturbhai in connection with the questionnaire sent by the Ministry to Presidents of Municipalities and Local Boards. Sjt. Manilal said that he could have given his own opinion, but he thought it best to consult the Board on the replies he should give and he, therefore, placed the letter before the Board. Mr Chahewala opposed joint electorates and favoured separate electorates for minority communities and Dr. Nanavati as usual supported him. Some Mahomedan Councillors opposed joint electorates on the ground that minority communities should be able to elect their own representatives. In joint electorates members who are not their representatives may be elected by the votes of other communities.

ADULT FRANCHISE.

Sjt. Balvantray Thaker made an impressive speech in favour of joint electorates and pointed out that upto 1923 Municipal Councillors were elected by joint electorates and Mahomedan representatives like Mr. Rukmudin, Mr. Safri and Mr. Mustafamian Kadri found no difficulty in being elected. Not only this, but from the small Parsi community men like Mr. Karanjavala and other Parsis as well as Jews were elected by the votes of Hindus in the city.

After an hour's discussion closure was applied and on votes being taken 39 voted for adult franchise and Joint Electorates and 6 declined to vote. Thus the Ahmedabad Municipal Board in spite of minor differences has shown that Hindus and Mahomedans are prepared to trust each other and they are all in favour of adult franchise.

The cricket season is in full swing and the Warden Cricket Team played an interesting two days fixture with an All-Ahmedabad Eleven on the college ground. The Warden team made a poor show in the first innings, but it is expected to make a better show to-day.

The first term in colleges is over and colleges are closed for October vacation. Secondary Schools will be closed after two weeks and school boys are busy with their books as most of the schools have their Terminal examinations in the week before the holidays.

EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The Ahmedabad Education Society has been in existence for the last three years and has collected some five lacs of rupees. It conducts a Commerce College and an Arts College and both the institutions are managed efficiently. It is time, however, that the Society should have large funds at its disposal as the question of a Gujarat University has to be tackled in the near future. The Government has declared itself in favour of Regional Universities and if Gujarat is going to have a University of its own Ahmedabad is the place where such a University can be located. The citizens of Ahmedabad will have, however, to supply funds on a large scale for the purpose and looking to the spirit of charity that prevails on this side it will not be difficult to have the necessary funds if people think of changing the direction of their charities and realise the importance of a Gujarat University.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

The Ahmedabad Education Society thinks of starting an Agricultural College and if people have faith in the work of the Society which Dr. Dhruva is the President and Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai is Chairman of the Governing Body, they should lay ample funds at the disposal of the Society to carry on its useful work in all directions. Even ordinary middle class people can contribute a hundred rupees each and be members of the Society and others can send in their donations to help the progress of Education in Gujarat.

L. S. G. Diploma

A Press Communique states:—Communiques have been received by the Local Self-Government Institute of Bombay stating that the Governments of Baroda, Bikaner, Cochin, Rajkot, Jodhpur, Junagadh, Jamkhindi, Dharampur and Cambay States have been pleased to recognise the Diploma of "L. S. G. D." awarded by the Local Self-Government Institute of Bombay and recognised by the Government of Bombay.

The Diploma is meant for officers of Local Self-Government service and is awarded to those who take training in the Classes conducted by this Institute under the joint auspices of Government of Bombay and satisfactorily pass the examination. Copies of prospectus can be had gratis from the Local Self-Government Institute, Fort.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Port Blair two inches, Mercara three-quarters, Salem and Anantapur half, Balasore, Drosh, Bangalore, Negapatam a quarter.

Hon. Mr. Ramnathan of Madras Cabinet driving the bullock cart seating the Premier and the Hon. Mr. Pillai during their Prohibition campaign tour in Salem District.

DEMAND FOR JOINT ELECTORATE

Muslim Azad League Procession

LUCKNOW, Oct. 10.

A meeting of the Muslims of Lucknow was held on Friday at the Tila Mosque under the auspices of the Muslim Azad League.

The meeting was addressed by some of the members of the Azad League. Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman, who was present, also addressed meeting. He said that so far as separate electorates remained in operation, the Muslim mass contact movement could not be of any good to the people. He said that he would be the first man to join the movement if a joint electorate was established.

The members of the meeting then marched in a procession through the Chowk, Victoria Street and Aminabad, and finally reached the Mahmudabad Palace. The procession was all along accompanied by the D.S.P., the City Magistrate of Lucknow and a posse of police.

At the Mahmudabad Palace the processionists were received by the Raja of Mahmudabad, Chairman of the Muslim League Reception Committee, and several members of the Muslim League.

DEMANDS.

The Azad Leaguers then laid a number of demands before the Raja and others. The chief of these demands were:

That the Muslim League should have complete independence of India as its goal.

That the members of the Muslim League should renounce their titles and boycott imperialistic war and durbars.

That the Muslim League should favour the joint electorate system.

That the Muslim League should ask its taluqdar members to act according to the Shariat in matters of inheritance.

That the Muslim League should advocate the policy of using Indian products and should urge its members to wear khaddar.

That 50 general members of the League should be allowed to choose one delegate to the coming session and 200 should be allowed to elect one member of the Subjects Committee.

The Raja of Mahmudabad replied that he was only Chairman of the Reception Committee and had nothing to do with the Muslim League because he was not a member. He said that they should put the matter before the Secretary of the Muslim League.

The processionists then dispersed.—"Pioneer."

Hardayal Nag, Not An Exile

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

The Organizing Secretary of the All-India Indian Exiles 'Return Home' Movement, who interviewed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in this connection when he was in Bombay during September last, and who impressed upon the Congress President that an All-India Day be observed in commemoration and honour of the Indian Exiles, and who has further approached the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee, requesting its Secretaries to submit at an early date the comprehensive list and the detailed information about all the Indian Exiles outside the Home Country, writes to say:—"Having read the proceedings in the Newspapers of both the debate and the interpellation on the Indian Exiles in the Council of State and the Central Legislative Assembly respectively, it becomes rather imperative to issue a statement correcting the wrong information about Sjt. Hardayal Nag, who is certainly not an Exile; but is the living G.O.M. of Bengal. The exile under reference is Lala Hardayal M.A. of Delhi, who left India in 1912 and since then is an exile. The 'Nag' incident is nothing but adding insult to injury; since during the proceedings nowhere and none of the Bengal Exiles were mentioned, not even for the name's sake. The Bengal Exiles are many in numbers."

GIVE CONGRESS MINISTERS A CHANCE

Satyamurti's Address At Nagpur

NAGPUR: Oct. 11.

Addressing a crowded public meeting in the Town Hall tonight under the auspices of the City Congress Committee, Mr. S. Satyamurti, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, said that he was glad that the Congress Flag was flying high in seven Provinces, in which Congress Ministers were functioning to-day, and he hoped for the day when the same could be said of the other four Provinces. He paid a tribute to Mahatma Gandhi's far-sighted genius and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru's sense of discipline, which had enabled the Congress to come to a unanimous decision in favour of office acceptance. They were proud that even within a few weeks the Congress Ministers had shown that they could govern well. He urged the people not to harass and not to criticise their Ministers but to give them a decent chance and said that if Congress Ministers succeeded Swaraj would be much nearer.

Alluding to the problem of minorities Mr. Satyamurti declared that Joint Electorates were the only solution.—A.P.

GWALIOR MAHARAJA TO TOUR IN STATE.

GWALIOR, Oct. 11.

The Maharaja Scindia will undertake a tour in the State in order to study and see personally the conditions of villages and also give an opportunity to the people living remote from the capital to come into contact with him. It is understood that he will return to Gwalior on the occasion of celebrations of his 22nd birthday.—A.P.

The World Of Finance

A Weekly Review

(By ZANDHYALA)

The markets all over the Globe have drawn their dark garments of gloom. The panic is spreading from market to market like wild fire. From Wall Street to Throgmorton Street, the fearful pessimism has spread. As revealed by the latest statements of President Roosevelt on foreign affairs, Washington seems to be very anxious over the Far Eastern hostilities. Fearing further complications in international politics, as a result of the universal condemnation of Japan's inhuman and uncivilized acts of aggression in utter violation of all canons of international law and morality, Wall Street suffered a further fall with almost all the leading industrials touching rock bottom levels.

It is believed in knowledgeable quarters that President Roosevelt will make a statement in the next few weeks, announcing his decision not to impose taxes on investments in U. S. A. by foreigners, and on capital gains. The special session of U. S. Congress, which will be convened during the middle of November, is expected to devise means of restoring equibilibrium in prices of primarily commodities, and thus to sustain the prosperity of the industry on sure foundations.

The heavy and precipitous fall in New York, of course, led to a similar fall in London and other markets. New York and London blame each other for precipitating a crisis, but speculators in both centres are jointly and severally responsible for the present state of affairs. The current settlement in the London Stock Exchange is expected not to pass without troubles, as some firms are believed to be in difficulties. The operators in Base metal markets, probably inspired by a catastrophic fall alround, launched a big bear raid on base metals, the prices of which registered new low levels during this week.

SLUMP IN COTTON

Among commodities, cotton has probably seen the worst. It fell sharply during this week, following large crop estimates.

The third cotton report published by the U. S. Agricultural Bureau this week, estimated the probable production at 17,573,000 bales thus showing an increase of 1,475,000 bales on estimates of the previous month. The yield per acre is estimated at a record level of 249.2 lbs., not known in previous years, as against 228.5 lbs. last month. The enormous increase in production of raw cotton in U.S.A. is mainly attributed to the unusual kindness the Nature has shown to cotton growers with an ideal weather and beneficial rains.

It may be briefly recalled that President Roosevelt with an ardent desire to raise the prices of cotton and other agricultural commodities, introduced schemes for the restriction of the output of cotton in previous years. While cotton production was thus deliberately reduced in U. S. A., there was an increase in outside growths which entered into competition with American growths, in foreign markets to some extent. Thereupon, President Roosevelt realising the futility of unilateral action, attempted to introduce schemes for the restriction of cotton all over the world, with the co-operation of the cotton growing countries. The attempts proved a failure. Hence the restriction schemes were abolished in U. S. A., lest their export markets may be captured by others. As in many other spheres, the lack of co-operation among the various cotton producing units, resulted in an over-production and the consequent decline in prices. No doubt the consumption is increasing rapidly, but that is hardly able to resist the increasing weight of a bumper harvest.

Not only is the Indian cotton grower hit by a bumper crop all over the world, but also by the Sino-Japanese warfare which dislocates the export trade from India to Japan. The demand for Indian cotton is a constant factor, and hence a material decline in prices from the present level is very unlikely.

RUSSEL'S REPORT

The laborious efforts of Sir John Russel to bring home the truth that the agriculturist is the backbone of India, should be greatly appreciated by all those interested in the economic welfare of the country. In his report on the Imperial Council of Agriculture, Sir John Russel points out that the agricultural and scientific services are set up with double purposes of educating the cultivator, and of increasing his means of attacking the serious problems he is confronted. His recommendations for the future of the Council are for the extention of its activities with a view to increase production from the soil of India.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6.)

for consideration, with the Spanish war still in progress and Japan beginning a new war in the Far East. And yet there was no exaggerated attention in the League meeting, exactly perhaps because the above two items were in the fore-front of interest and about them there being the feeling that the League would take no decision of a practical nature. True greatly to estimations, in relation to the Spanish issue the League settled to continue the course of "non-intervention" though the French delegates urged the need for closer care and vigour to attending to practical steps for the assurance of non-intervention and in regard to the Far Eastern conflict a resolution recording "moral" condemnation of Japan was adopted. In the discussions relating to the Spanish issue, apart from the delegate of Spain (Valencia) the delegates of Soviet Union and Mexico, made strong statements arguing for quick recourse to a firmer policy. It would appear that the line of restraint was upheld particularly in accordance with a stand taken by Britain. British attitude in this is viewed as being influenced by considerations of not leading Germany and Italy to draw closer in a way as to effect the Mediterranean situation now and estimates bound with awaiting of the course of developments in the Far East. The British position indicated and stressed a difficulty felt owing to a simultaneous pressure thrown from more points, a factor of wide significance and one seen with close attention at many centres.

Negotiations For A Danubian Settlement

During the last fortnight, important negotiations have been held between representatives of the Little Entente (Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Jugoslavia) headed by Dr. Krofta the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister and competent Hungarian sources in Geneva. It is greatly believed that conversations that turned greatly on the issue of minorities economic questions and the factor of formal removal of some armament restrictions on Hungary, have been of a fruitful character and an improvement in the relations between the Little Entente and Hungary is to be expected, which will go a good way towards a Denubian settlement, especially when it is remembered that Hungarian opposition has been a main hindrance towards such a settlement and that relations between Austria and the Little entente in recent period has made marked improvement. An advance in the direction of a Danubian settlement will imply a check to the German idea of extending hold in South-Eastern Europe.

HELP FLOOD-STRICKEN ORISSA.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 10.

Mr. B. Das, M.L.A., has issued an appeal for help to the distressed in flood-stricken Orissa in the course of which he says that. Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. C. F. Andrews have already appealed for help and "I appeal to the generous public on the eve of Dussera and Diwali festivals to remember the distressed in flood stricken Orissa and contribute their best to the Orissa Flood Relief Fund."—A.P.

EVEN THE STRONGEST STOMACH NEEDS FAIR TREATMENT

Some people treat their bodies worse than they would the drainage systems in their homes. They would hesitate to clean clogged outlet pipes with drastic solvents harmful even to iron and copper, yet they subject delicate digestive systems to the most brutal treatment. They allow them to become clogged and then clear away the waste material with the harshest purgative imaginable, doing untold damage to stomach and bowel linings and intestinal muscles.

Nature did not design our digestive organs to withstand such treatment, and the only way to relieve an over-taxed stomach and evacuate clogged bowels is to copy Nature's methods. Andrews Liver Salt produces a natural movement. It does not irritate the lining of the intestines as do harsh purgatives, for that is unnatural, harmful and habit-forming. Andrews cleanses by *osmosis*, temporarily increasing the water content of the lower bowel and inducing thorough, gentle evacuation.

Having, also, a stimulating effect on the liver, Andrews promotes a free flow of bile which in turn destroys any poisons that have accumulated in the waste. The system is toned up and an immediate improvement in general well-being follows.

Because it is so thorough and so safe, as well as pleasant to take, Andrews enjoys the largest sale of any effervescing salt in the world. You should take it regularly. Obtainable from all Chemists and Stores.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE FANATIC.

Towards seven o'clock in the morning, the little vessel dropped anchor in the bay. The storm had subsided, and there was now a light mist. Felton stood upright in the boat taking him ashore and waved his hat to Milady whose pale form could be dimly seen through the mist. It was agreed that she was to wait for Felton until ten o'clock: if he had not returned by then she was to set sail. In the latter case, provided he was at liberty, he was to rejoin her in France at the Convent of the Carmelites, at Bethune.

Felton immediately ran in the direction of Portsmouth, which was about half a league away. Beyond Portsmouth he could see a forest of masts belonging to Buckingham's fleet. On the way, Felton reviewed in his mind all the accusations against Buckingham, and found that the character attributed to the Duke by Milady was even more culpable than that attributed to him by the public. Because of his ardent love Milady de Winter's imaginary accusations aroused the deepest hatred in Felton for the Duke.

A MESSAGE FROM LORD WINTER.

Felton reached Portsmouth at about eight o'clock in the morning. The whole population was on its feet. Drums were sounding in the streets and the troops about to embark were marching towards the harbour.

Covered with dust and streaming with perspiration, Felton arrived at the palace of the admiralty. The sentinel wanted to repulse him, but Felton called the officer on duty, and drawing from his pocket the letter of which he was the bearer, he said:

"A pressing message from Lord Winter."

At the name of Lord Winter, who was known to be one of the most intimate friends of his grace, the officer gave orders to let Felton pass, who, besides wore the uniform of a naval officer. At the moment he entered the vestibule, another man entered likewise dusty and out of breath.

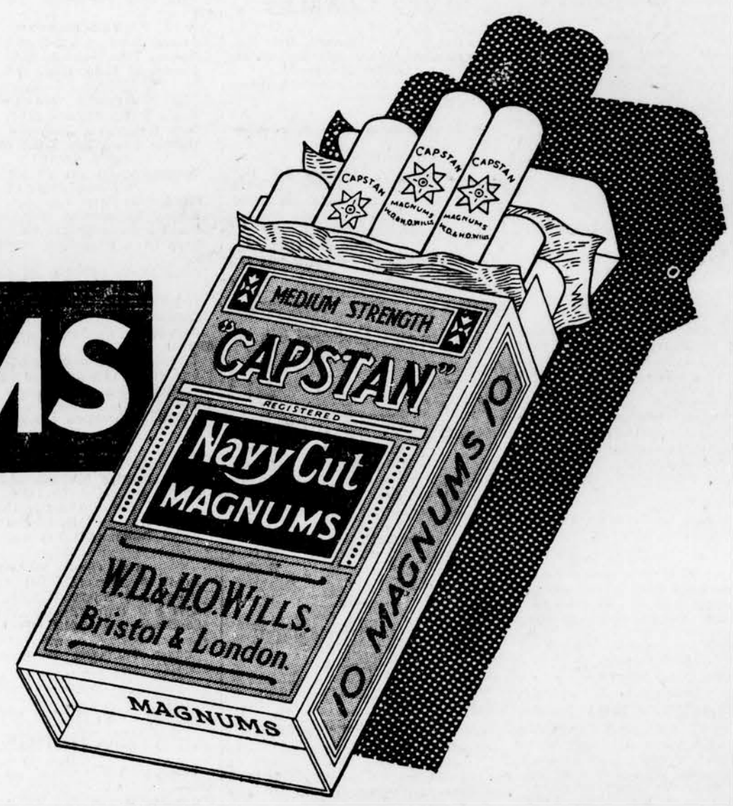
"I have an urgent message for the Duke," he panted, "let me in first." But as he refused to state his name to anybody but the Duke himself, Patrick, the Duke's valet, gave preference to Felton.

BETTER BUY CAPSTAN THEY'RE BLENDED BETTER

WILLS'S

CAPSTAN

MAGNUMS



IMPORTED FROM LONDON

CAP/127

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 4 POINTS UP

Bullion Steady But Wheat Easy

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON STEADY.

New York Cotton was steady. Some hedge selling was offset by trade support. The closing tone was steady.

BULLION STEADY

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat was slightly easy. Jute was firm.

SECURITIES EASY.

The London Stock Exchange was depressed by bearish political cables while Giltedged securities displayed some easiness following some selling.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937

New York, Oct. 11.

Previous closing	7.92
To-day's opening	7.89
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	7.96
Difference	+.04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938

Liverpool, Oct. 11.

Previous closing	4.41
To-day's opening	4.50
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	4.53
Difference	+.12

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 159-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 11.

The sentiment continued to be slightly bearish with the prospect of heavy production surplus with the result that prices suffered a small set back but the pressure was not heavy and the undertone kept steady.

Trading in December began at 7.89 i.e. 3 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedging of distant months but later the market steadied on scattered trade support although buying was not sufficiently strong to cause any material advance with the price ruling at 7.88.

New York cotton finally closed at 7.96 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 11.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (7.64/7.62) 7.90/7.89
January (7.51/7.50) 7.75/7.75
March (7.55/7.55) 7.77/7.76

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 11.

American October (4.33) 4.46
American December (4.39) 4.52
Sakels November (5.55) 5.92
Sakels January (6.05) 6.35

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 158-12 and Rs. 157-2. The closing rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 158-12.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 11.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-0) 2-0

JUTE

New Crop October November (£21 15/16 value) £21 1/8 sellers.
Dunlop October (£22 3/4 sellers) £23 sellers.
Lightning October (£21 1/2) £21 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 buyers) 8 buyers
Forward January March (8 1/4 paid and sellers) 8 3/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November October (£15 sellers) £15 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October November (£15 1/2 sellers) £15 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 5/8 sellers) £13 5/8 paid

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 11

Liverpool wheat opened steady despite lower week-end advices from abroad while favourable crop reports from the southern Hemisphere were counter balanced by news that Russia had stopped chartering. Opening quotations were December 103 and March 99 which attracted fairly good demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 11.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December 1.01. Prices after keeping steady eased under considerable selling pressure by local operators influenced by lower foreign markets. The price fell to 99 5/8

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association)

Bombay, Oct. 11.

May Delivery.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 3 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 3 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	payment

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Oct. 11.

Previous closing	4.95 3/8
To-day's opening	4.95 3/8
To-day's closing	4.95 1/2

LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct. 11.

Previous closing	4.95.42
To-day's opening	4.95.35
To-day's closing	4.95.47

FRANC RATE

London, Oct. 11.

Previous closing	149.50
To-day's opening	149.25
To-day's closing	148.96

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 11.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.37 and then advanced to 4.95.47 on scattered support with movements thereafter small and uninteresting.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.95.47

Franc opened at 149.24 and then eased slightly to 149.30 on scattered selling but thereafter turned steady.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 148.96.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.286) 11.280
New York on Bombay (37.41) 37.41
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (94.12) 94.14
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/8) 1-2 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£237 3/4 buyers £238 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £234 3/4 buyers £235
Lead (£17 7/8 buyers £18 sellers and quiet) £18 1/4 buyers £18 3/8 sellers. very steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£52 to £54) £53 to £54
Glasgow Iron sh (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Oct. 11.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"Market was idle. Small business. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 11.

Spot	20 1/16d. 20 1/16d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.) 19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 11.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-6 1/2) £7-0-6 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Wheat January	5 8 0
Wheat May	5 4 9
Linseed May	8 3 0

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Silver ready	51 0 0
Silver 1st settlement Asho	51 0 0
Silver 2nd settlement Kartak	51 2 0
Gold ready	34 12 3
Gold 1st settlement Asho	34 12 6
Gold 2nd settlement Kartak	34 11 6
Sovereign	22 2 6

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct. 11.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	15 15 6
Punjab January	13 15 6
Desi American January	17 3 9
Tone: weak.	
Wheat October	29 4 9
Wheat November	29 12 6
Wheat December	30 4 0
Wheat July	28 6 9
Tone: dull.	
Gram October	22 15 0
Gram November	23 4 6
Gram December	23 10 0
Gram July	22 11 0
Toria November	41 15 0
Toria December	41 14 6
Toria February	38 12 0
Cottonseed January	15 8 0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 11.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at 4 p.m. at Rs. 98-0-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follow:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	98 5 0
Highest	98 5 0
Lowest	97 14 0
Closing	98 0 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 11.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 3/4 as against the previous closing at £93 1/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 11. 2-20 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £93 1/2
3 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (108 1/8) £108 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 7/8) £74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 3/8) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £101 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/2) £109 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 11. 2-30 p.m.

Markets generally were unfavourably influenced owing to political advices from abroad. Giltedgeds were easier Other sections were weak on more pressure to sell

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (137-6) 130-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Hydr. Electric (£5 3/4) £5
Musical Industries (19-4 1/2) 18-6
Princhin Johnson (33-7 1/2) 36-6
Imperial Chemical (36-9) 36-0
Woolsworth Ordinary (62-6) 62-6
Realisation 1930 (£88 1/2) £96
Dunlop Rubber (32-6) 32-0
Unilever Ordinary (37-7 1/2) 36-0
Ford Motors (24-9) 24-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£70 3/4) £69 3/4
British American Tobacco (108-9) 105-0
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (146-3) 143-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (25-6) 24-0
Distillers (107-1 1/2) 1/3-0
Bredfords Dyers (£6 1/2) £6 1/4
British Celanese (£5 5/8) £5 1/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (44-0) 43-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (50-3) 49-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-10 1/2) 7-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (26-9) 25-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (£48 3/4) £46 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (77-6) 76-10 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Teas (44-4 1/2) 44-6
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (31-3) 30-9
Gula Kelampong (31-3) 31-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-3) 29-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (51-10 1/2) 51-3
Burma Corporation (16-3) 16-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18) £17 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 3/4) £7 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 5/8) £13 1/2
Association Portland Cement (83-1 1/2) 80-0
Trinidad Leaseholds (106-3) 102-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (44-4 1/2) 42-6
Anglo Iranian (80-7 1/2) 76-3
Burma Oil (121-4 1/2) 123-9
Musical Eagle (14-1 1/2) 13-6
Shell Transport (97-6) 94-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£41 3/8) £40 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£65 1/4) £64
L and S Ordinary (£32 1/4) £31 1/2
L N E R Defd (£4 7/8) £4 3/4
Southern Dutch (£21 3/8) £21 1/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£125) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£75 1/4) £82 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 11.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 45) dol 45
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 3/8) dol 33 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 70) dol 69 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 117) dol 116

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Oct. 11

Liverpool wheat October closed at 104 1/4 as against the previous closing at 104 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE WEAK

Wall Street Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 11.

The Stock Exchange was weak in all sections, including Giltedged securities. Many considerable losses were recorded owing to a fair amount of forced selling on local and Amsterdam account, together with dealers' severe precautionary marking down in view of the uncertainty of the international political outlook.

Among commodities, cotton was firmer under the influence of better overseas markets. Tin eased in the absence of support in sympathy with the Stock Exchange.

Wall Street opened easy.

The French franc strengthened to 149/00 to the sterling on bear covering, following the results of the Cantonal elections.

TEACHERS MEET IN VILE PARLE

Emphasis On Vocational Education

Industrial bias to the education of the day and making it self-supporting in the primary stage were the two topics chiefly considered at the Suburban District Teachers' Conference held on Saturday at Vile Parle, Mrs. Hansa Mehta M.L.C. Parliamentary Secretary to Government being in the Chair.

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, Secretary Suburban District Congress Committee said both the ideas were being propounded week after week by Mahatma Gandhi in the 'Harijan'. They all agreed that the time had come for all of them to do everything in their power to translate these ideas into practice. He thought that every student could not pay for his education immediately but it was possible in the long run. In the Suburban District Rs. 14 was the expenditure per boy a year. It was possible for each boy to earn a rupee or more a month if he was trained in handicrafts and pay the cost of his education.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta said she had come to receive ideas and not give any. It was for the teachers to help Mahatma Gandhi to translate his ideas into practice.

No resolutions were passed but teachers who participated in the proceedings were of a divided view as to whether education could be made self-supporting. But all were of the opinion that vocational education was necessary.

ADVANCE SWADESHI IN SIND

KARACHI, Oct. 9.

For the purpose of encouraging Swadeshi articles made at Gadro Ashram in Tharparkar (Dist.), a deputation headed by Mr. Jamshed Mehta interviewed the Premier this afternoon.

It is understood the Premier passed orders directing all Government departments to make purchases of articles made in that Ashram as far as possible.

It may be mentioned that the Ashram produce fine woollen articles.—A.P.

C. P. Congress Party Executive Meeting

NAGPUR, Oct. 10.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Congress Party in the C. P. Assembly will be held at Nagpur on October 17, at the residence of Hon. the Prime Minister. It is considered likely that the next session of the Assembly will meet in the second week of December next.—A.P.

Late Khan Bahadur S. C. Dotiwala

Mr. R. B. Paymaster writes:

The death occurred at Mhow on the 6th inst. of Khan Bahadur Sorabji Cowasji Dotiwala at the age of 70 years. He was born on 8th December 1866 and was educated at Poona and at Daly College of Indore.

After completing his education he joined at the age of 17. Government service in Central India Agency where he served for three decades in the Political Department. He then in 1913 became the Dewan of Alirajpur State and retired in 1934. He had thus put in a service of nearly 51 years.

SELF-SUPPORTING EDUCATION

(Continued from page 6)

occupation or that, or giving industrial, vocational or provocational bias to education. The problem is a more comprehensive and deeper one. It is an attempt to change the entire outlook of life, to replace the parasitic life we are leading at present by an independent flow of creative activity, to adorn all honest labour with a sense of dignity, to turn India from a land of consumers into a land of producers, and to teach our boys to utilise the inexhaustible resources God has given us.

This is what Gandhiji aims at contributing to the growth of Indian Education.

GOOD SUPPORT FOR COAL SHARES

Calcutta Exchange Observe Holidays

Calcutta, Oct. 8.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

On account of the Durga and Lakshmi Puja holidays our market will remain closed from 10th October until 24th October. Hence our next report will be out on 29th October. We offer felicitations to our numerous constituents.

COAL.

As indicated in our recent reports, this section has found good buying support. The improvement in the trading conditions of the coal trade continues as there is a shortage of good coal and the demand remains unabated. The selected grade and first grade collieries get Rs. 6/8 per ton i.e. rupees three higher than this period last year. On the ground of earning capacity the list mentioned in our previous report stands good. I repeat that Bengal, West Jamuria, East Indian, Equitable, Katras Jherriah, North Damuda, Raneegunj are very attractive buying propositions at the current prices. We will not be surprised if Bengal Coal touches 50/- before Christmas time. The investors should take time by the forelock and pick up these shares at the earliest possible opportunity. The cycle of trade has definitely turned and coal shares will continue to attract attention for a long time to come. Bengal Coal recorded a rise of about fifteen points 380—393 being the low high levels. West Jamuria remained unchanged round 34. East Indian Coal rose up to Rs. 30/12. Equitable hovered round 43. Raneegunj found buyers at 40, Katras Jherriah at 29. Union Coal were firm round 26/8. There was a big jump in New Beerbhoom which registered a rise of about Rs. 6, during weeks trading. Burrakur moved up to 19/6 from 17/12. Bokaro Ramgarh were marked up to Rs 21, Aldih were done at 4/15, Dhemo Main at 13/14, Burradhemo were good at 5/8, Searsole at 7/10, North Damuda at 8/8, South Karanpura at 8/6, Deoli at 8/1, Bhulanbararee at 12/14, Bhalgorah were a rising market quoting 6/10, Borrea done at 17/8, Ghusick Muslia a good feature at 5/10, Samla-Kendra at 3/10, Churulia remained unchanged at 2/10, Parasla crept up to 2/-. Hurriladih moved in the region of 2 Khas Kajora were easy at 14/8, Mundulpore firm at 11/12, Nazira good at 10/10, New Tetturiya at 5/10, Ondal at 10/12. Amalgamated were good at 29, Pench Valley at 42/4, Standard Coal at 37, Sendra at 15, Jainty Central were marked at 1/10, Talcher at 2/8. Kuardi at 2.

JUTE

This section ruled steady though business was on a very restricted scale. There was a little improvement in cognet markets. Raw Jute hovered 37/8, Nine Porters Hessians 7/9. The speculative Counter Howrah maintained a steady undertone 52/12 being the closing price. Kamarhatty were in request at 516, Kanknarrah at 416, Anglo-India at 342, Auckland at 175, Bally at 187, Barnagore at 135, Budge-Budge at 270, Dalhousie at 308, Naihati at 325, Lansdowne at 165, Kelvin changed hands at 478, Kinnison at 580, Alliance done at 236, Northbrook at 38/8, Reliance at 64/8, Empire at 26, Agarpara at 19, Birla 19/8, Cheviot at 173, Presidency at 4.

MISCELLANEOUS

Indian Iron and Steel displayed buoyancy as a rise of about rupees two was registered during week's trading. The lowest was 51/10, the higher being 53/12, the closing price being 52/4 Ex Dividend. Burn and Co., ord. were done at 328, Indian Standard Wagon were quoted at 50. Kumardhubi Eng. ord. were quoted at 4/2, Preference found buyers at 84, Saran Eng. changed hands at 8/4, Indian Malleable casting deferred accounted for a fair turnover round 2/13, Hukumchand Steel ord. were a rising market business being done upto 13/8. Indian Steel and Wire Products Deferred were quoted at 460 and Ordinary at 660. In Oil shares B. B. Petrol were a weak market sellers preponderating at 5/10, British Ceylon Corporation were marked at 6/12, Tide water oil at 13. In Tin shares Consolidated were a declining market at 8/6, Tavoy Tin at 2/12, Burma Corporation were weak at 11, Rhodesian Copper steady at 2/10 Indian Copper found sellers at 3/4 at the close. In sugar section Carew and Co., found buyers at 16, Murree Brewery were marked at 15/1, Cawnpore at 23. This section on the whole showed some improvement. B. I. C. ord. were weak at 4/7, Ivan Jones done at 2/8, Indian cables were steady at 16/4, Midnapore Zemindary marked at 89. In shipping issues, I. G. Navigation were priced at 119. In Electrics Benares changed hands at 15/12, Jubbulpore at 14, Patna at 18/10, Dalmia ord. were priced at 11/10, Deferred at 3/8, Reserve Bank were weak at 124/8.

(Continued from Col 7)

loose Bedford chassis, 31 pkgs auto parts, 48 c|s pedestals, 127 c|s toilet soap, 200 loose zinc plates, 60 d|s disinfectant fluid, 280 bdls conduit tubing.

From Amsterdam:—150 bgs caraway seed, 23 c|s wine.

From Copenhagen:—65 c|s Danish milk.

From Antwerp:—729 bdls rods, 797 bdls hoops, 50 c|s iron square dowels, 55 c|s M S galvd staples, 500 bdls M S round bars, 75 c|s iron panel pieces, 50 c|s square cut wire tack.

From Rotterdam:—50 casks aniline dyes.

From Middlesbrough:—90 bdls steel bars, 500 bgs Nicifos, 94 No. stl angles, 152 c|s steel plates, 80 bags magnesium carbonate.

From Port Sudan:—50 bls cotton.

R M S Tekiva, Agents Mackenzie, from Durban:—57 c|s oranges, 24 c|s petrol pumps.

From L Marques:—6591 ingots copper bars, 201 bgs cashewnuts raw.

From D'Salam:—845 bgs gum, 3201 bls cotton raw,

From Zanzibar:—64 bags roots.

From Mombassa:—43 bgs cowries, 8 c|s ivory pieces, 333 bgs potatoes, 3263 bls cotton raw.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Oct. 11.

Sc. Steam Nvg s s Jalajyoti of 2698 reg tons, Capt J G Connor, arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Trivandrum, Cochin, Cannanore, Marmagoa with cargo of rice.

B I S N s s Cranfield of 3213 reg tons, Capt P A C James, arrived from Rangoon via Tuticorin, Alleppey, Cochin and Ponani with rice, timber and general cargo.

J Finlay s s Harmodius of 3179 reg tons, Capt W Jennings, arrived from Liverpool via Post Said, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

A Iranian oil tanker s s British Sergeant of 3386 reg tons, Capt W C Smith arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

Burman Shell Oil S & D oil-tanker s s Badarpur of 4949 reg tons, Capt H Lennosa arrived from Rangoon with cargo of bulk oil and general.

Anch Line s s Britannia of 5281 reg tons, Capt W B Rome, arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said & Suez with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N s s Naringa of 4113 reg tons, Capt C E Parkes, arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon and Mangalore with rice, timber and general cargo.

DEPARTURE.

Bombay: Oct. 11.

T Morrison s s Jehangir of 2157 reg tons, Capt P M Mirriess, sailed for Jeddah via Karachi, Aden and Red seaports with passengers and local cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: Oct. 11.

The following vessels booked for loading on 11-10-'37:—

S S Borneo Maru (O S K) for China, Japan ports via Karachi & Penang.

S S Badarpur (Bur S O S & D) for Rangoon.

S S Shwedagon (Bur S O S & D) for Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

S S Jalatarang (Sc S N) for Tuticorin, Calcutta and Colombo.

S S Jalayamuna (Sc S N) for Karachi.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, October 9.

3 Bhutan, 2912, Japan, 12-10, M. M.
6 Harmodius 3179, Port Okha 13-10, J Finlay.
8 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 21-10, Anchor Line, Ltd.
9 Anyo Maru, 5741, Karachi. 13-10, N. Y. Kaisha.
14 Takliwa 3742 Durban 13-10 M M

Victoria Dock

2 Jalayamuna 3030, Karachi 12-10, Sc S N.
3 Bankura 1896, P Gulf 13-10, M M.
5 Hashemi 298, M Coast 12-10, S Hassum.
7 Jalajyoti 2698, N F, 13-10, Sc S N.
14 Haideri 912, M Coast 16-10, S Hassum.
15 Lalita 283, N F N F, The New Dholera Steamship.
16 Indira, 278, N.F., N.F., The New Dholera Steamship, Ltd.

Prince's Dock

F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 11-10 T Morrison
K Jalatarang 1464 N F. N F. Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of India 25-10-37 P & O
Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O
Ranpura 11-11-37 P and O
Strathnaver 26-9-37 P and O S N
Cathay 14-10-37 P and O
Strathmore 21-10-37 P and O S N

FROM PLYMOUTH

City of Simla 18-10-37 Killick Nixon

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 15-10-37 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Simla 27-10-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Russo 18-10-37 L Triestino
Himalaya 14-10-37 L Triestino

FROM JAVA

Hoey Merchant 11-10-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Toyama Maru 16-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Borneo Maru 10-10-37 O S Kaisha
Jeypore 15-10-37 P and O S N
Corfu 15-10-37 P and O S N
Tango Maru 30-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 23-10-37 O S Kaisha

FROM HAMBURG.

Ehrenfels 13-10-37 L Edwards
Aagtekerk 26-10-37, L Edward.
Heemskerk 15-10-37, L Edwards.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Sydney 6-10-37 F F Campbell
New Orleans 8-11-37, L Edwards.
Potter 24-10-37, L Edward.
Pres. Garfield 14-10-37 F F Campbell

FROM BASRA

Barala 14-10-37 M M
Varsowa, 16-10-37, M. M.

FROM MOULMIN

Naringa 10-10-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN.

Jalamani 14-10-37 Scindia S N

FROM DURBAN.

Tairea 30-10-37 M M
Kenya 16-10-37 M M

FROM KARACHI.

Vita 14-10-37 M M
Falkenfels 17-10-37, L Edwards.

FROM RANGOON.

Cranfield 10-10-37 M M and Co.

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 16-10-37 M M
Cathay 23-10-37 P and O.
Manela 2-11-37 P and O S N
Mongolia 6-11-37 P and O S N
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 30-10-37 P and O

FOR PLYMOUTH.

City of Simla 23-10-37 K Nixon

FOR SYDNEY

Strathmore 21-10-37 P and O.
Narkunda 4-11-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia, 16-10-37, Anchor Line, Ltd.
Britania, 21-10-37, Anchor Line, Ltd.

FOR HAMBURG.

Weissenfels 9-10-37 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Monroe 12-11-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Garfield 18-10-37, F F Campbell.
Pres. Hayes 29-10-37 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 19-10-37 L. Triestino

FOR GENOA.

Victoria 3-11-37, L Triestino.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

Conte Biancamano 1-11-37, L Triestino.
Ranchi 14-10-37, P & O S N.
Rajputana 28-10-37, P & O.
Anyo Maru 15-10-37, N Y Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 24-10-37, O S Kaisha
Bhutan, 12-10, M. M.
Toyama Maru 1-11-37, N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 8-11-37, O S Kaisha.

FOR KARACHI.

Kybfels 10-10-37, L Edwards.
Vita 16-10-37, M M.
Dondolo, 12-10-37, L. Triestino.
Ellora 25-10-37, M M.

FOR BASRA.

Vasna 14-10-37, M M.
Barala 20-10-37, M M.
Bankura 13-10-37, M M.

FOR DURBAN.

Kenya 27-10-37, M M.
Takliwa 13-10-37, M M.

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S S City of Sydney 8-10-37
„ Haideri 9-10-37
„ Bankura ..... „
„ Jalayamuna 11-10-37

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Oct. 11.

S S Borneo Maru for Ryoyo:—300 bls cotton raw, T M Kaisha.

S S Britannia, for Glasgow:—4000 pkts myrabollam, H Bhagwandas; 300 tons bauxite ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate; 1333 bgs G nut oil cakes, The Cotton Agents.

For Liverpool:—1280 bgs G nut oil cakes, K Devchand.

S S Anyo Maru, for Mukden:—300 bls cotton raw, Japan Cotton Trading.

For Yokohama:—180 bdls tin clipping, M Takata.

For Dairen:—300 bls cotton raw S Karamshi; 500 bls cotton raw, N Nagshi.

S S Bhutan, for Dairen:—100 bls raw cotton, Japan Cotton Trading.

For Hongkong:—10 bls cotton grey yarn, David Sassoon.

For Kobe:—50 bls cotton raw, C Jethabhai; 100 bls cotton raw. Kotak; 200 bls cotton raw, A Podar; 25 bls cotton raw, N Futehally.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Oct. 11.

S S Manila; Agents M Mackenzie, from London:—35 dms cable, 45 cans compound, 37 casks bitumen, 1265 d|s cement, 170 d|s lubg oil, 65 c|s books, 434 loose tyre outer covers, 60 bls old clothing, 80 bdls machinery, 41 dms painters' material, 242 bls old newspaper, 83 cases confy., 136 c|s wine, 50 c|s jams, 53 c|s sausages, 80 c|s asphalt compound, 566 c|s paint and colour, 79 c|s biscuits, 20 c|s fruit salt, 159 c|s provision, 50 kgs red lead, 34 bdls end meal, 100 bdls roofing felt, 96 c|s preserves, 47 d|s grease, 144 c|s medicine, 21 c|s cigarettes, 28 c|s end fruit, 31 c|s sherry, 829 bdls tubes, 200 loose motor covers and tubes, 50 c|s sweets, 55 c|s whisky, 40 c|s Ovaltine, 45 c|s dry distemper, 934 loose tyres, 405 d|s aniline dyes, 100 pcs C I Bxs. 666 c|s spirits, 49 c|s motor covers, 100 tins Marine glue, 60 c|s beer, 6258 sacks, Portland cement, 600 kegs ground white lead, 35 c|s fruit cordials, 50 c|s fruit syrup, 70 c|s gin, 28 c|s electrodes, 30 c|s cocoa, 100 bgs Farina, 52 rolls floor covering, 47

(Continued in Col 5)

Active Eastern Buying In Cotton

FARMERS PREFERING LOANS

Heavy Short Covering

Bombay, Oct 11

Overnight selling orders on the New York cotton market partly from the Far-East met fairly good buying but there was a general disposition to await developments in Washington.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Prices declined chiefly reflecting larger crop ideas, the unsettlement of other commodities and poor textile business. Contracts came from outside liquidation rather than through Southern hedging owing to the holding movement as well as rains early in the week in Central and Eastern belts.

Mr. Wallace's speech at Memphis, outlining a middle course for cotton in 1938 disappointed those anticipating drastic crop control legislation.

The modification of loan terms in raising the loan basis for strict low middling and including lower grades and staples is expected to attract more cotton to the loan. Some believe that current prices discount a crop from 16,250,000 to 16,750,000 bales. Others are not convinced that a rally is imminent owing to prospects of world production of 5,500,000 bales above last year's record consumption.

Meanwhile, uncertainties with regard to the International political situation and small Japanese purchases of American cotton are restricting enterprise.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened steady and declined on lower Liverpool cables but this met Commission house and some Liverpool buying. The southern reports that very little Spot cotton is being offered, farmers preferring the loan and the Spot basis consequently hardening. Prices rallied very sharply on covering, trade buying and diminished southern offerings.

The market opened at a decline of 7 points with December 7.62 which was the lowest level for the day. There was active buying and prices closed 23 to 14 points higher. Spot cotton prices improved 25 points at 8.30c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 24 to 26 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 24 points at 7.98c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 9 points with January 4.32. There was hedging, Bombay liquidation and straddle reversing which met fair trade calling and scale down buying. The market closed at a decline of 2 points to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 24 points at 4.51d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was very steady. Giza futures closed 9 to 11 points higher and Uppers were one to two points up.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak on heavy selling. Sakels futures closed 36 to 29 points down and Ashmouni futures closed 57 to 60 points down.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (11-37 a.m.)	7.97+28
New York December lowest (10 a.m.)	7.62—07
Liverpool January highest	4.41
Liverpool January lowest	4.32—09

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market advanced on covering and trade buying with contracts scarce.

Speculative and investment buying encountered with no offerings causing sharp advance. Later some week-end hedging caused recession. Price so far below loan level. Sellers on defensive.

Market affected favourably by fixing on buyers call and expectation of improvement in loan terms. Hedge selling of distant months increased before the close.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from their foreign friends:—

"Market affected favourably by fixing on buyers call and expectation of improvement in loan terms. Hedge selling of distant months increased before the close."

"Speculative and investment buying encountered no offerings causing sharp advance. Later some week end hedging caused recession price so far below loan level sellers on defensive."

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: After being easy with considerable further liquidation market improved on trade calling healthier tone and would respond to any reassuring factor.

New York: Favour purchases now and on all setbacks.

Speculative and investment buying encountered no offerings causing sharp advance stop later some week-end hedging caused recession prices so far below loan level sellers on defensive.

Although crop far exceeds probable consumption think absorption by loans will reduce available supply several million bales thus justifying scale down investment purchases.

In its apparently oversold condition market is very susceptible to any favourable influence.

Market affected favourably by fixing on buyers call and expectation of improvement in loan terms hedge selling of distant months increased before the close.

Extent decline on higher estimate dependent possible revision loan 1938 programme stop favour scale down accumulation.

Cotton report surprisingly high yield almost unbelievable large parts crop now probably entering loan which should eventually check decline meantime near months should stiffen further although cotton seems sound investment this level caution advisable until crop largely distributed and general business improves.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: Prospective world all cotton supply fifty million. Trade estimates amount ultimately entering loan five to six million unless advance international commodity index down 23 cotton 48 per cent since April. Cloths slow.

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

The New York cotton futures market will remain closed on Tuesday, the 12th October being "Columbus Day."

TIN CONSUMPTION PROSPECTS

According to figures just published in the Hague Statistical Bulletin of the International Tin Research and Development Council, world production of tin fell from 17,100 tons in June to 15,900 tons in July of the current year, while world consumption decreased from 14,990 tons to 14,700 tons. In the twelve months ended July 1937, world consumption increased by nearly 12 per cent. over the consumption for the preceding twelve months. The following table gives details for these periods of tin consumption in the principal countries, in tons of 2,240lb.:—

	Year ended July 1937	1936	P.c. increase or decrease
U. S. A.	83,231	71,269	+16.8
United Kingdom	25,384	21,348	+18.9
U. S. S. R.	12,134	7,768	+56.2
Germany	10,491	8,789	+19.4
France	9,431	9,464	— 0.3
Japan	8,162	6,461	+26.3
Other countries*	28,960	33,986	—14.8
Total apparent consumption	177,793	159,085	+11.8

*Including Spain and Italy.

RUSSIAN DEMAND

The largest percentage increase in tin consumption occurred in Russia, where there was a rise of 56.2 per cent. from 7,768 tons in the year ended July 1936 to 12,134 tons in the year ended July 1937. In the United States there was an increase of 16.8 per cent. to 83,231 tons, and in the United Kingdom an increase of nearly 19 per cent. to 25 384 tons, this being the highest total reached since the year 1928. Consumption in Germany increased by 19.4 per cent. to 14,491 tons, and in Japan by 26.3 per cent. to 8,162 tons.

CONSUMING INDUSTRIES

World production of tinplate in the year ended July 1937 reached a record figure of 4,066,000 tons (against 3,353,000 tons in the preceding year). Of this total, the U.S.A. produced 2,315,000 tons, or 57 per cent. The output of the world motor industry has increased from 5,604,000 vehicles in the year ended July 1936 to 6,232,000 vehicles in the year ended July 1937, closely approaching the 1929 record of 6,283,000 vehicles.

WORLD STOCKS AND PRICES

World visible stocks of tin increased by 122 tons in August 1937, to 25.164 tons, equivalent to 14.1 per cent of the current annual rate of consumption. The corresponding ratio at the end of August 1936 was 10.4 per cent., and the level of stocks was 16,772 tons. The average cash price of Standard tin in August 1937 was £264. 15s. 1d., against £263. 14s. 1d. in July and £249. 19s. 11d. in June.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 9-10-37	2874000	2162000
Receipts Yesterday 9-10-37	62000	58000
Exports to date 9-10-37	1025000	1008000
Stock at Ports 8-10-37	2798000	2137000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-10-37	1714000	1979000
Stock at Liverpool 8-10-37	686000	741000
Visible Supply 8-10-37	5630000	5169000
Quantity in sight 8-10-37	4505000	3847000
Quantity out of sight 8-10-37	1856000	1930000

LIVERPOOL COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS (IN,000'S

Total forwarded	500	56	500
East Indian Forwarded	66	6	73
Total Stock	—	686	—
East Indian Stock	—	72	—

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 7th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	9-10-37	This year.
Europe	25	25,862
Japan and China	1,950	21,980
Coast Ports		9,002
Up-country by Rail		29,382
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan		3,550
Total	1,975	89,776

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 11

Following a rise of 23 points in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open firm but the market opened quiet at Rs. 155 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 156/12 on active short covering. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 156. The market was steady at this level with a moderate turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 9 points but in the local market there was considerable covering by professional operators. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M	158 12 0
Oomra D/J	141 0 0
Oomra March	142 0 0
Bengal D/J	128 4 0
Bengal March	127 4 0

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct 11

October	227.10+100
December	222.00+160
January	220.90+140
February	220.20+130
March	218.80+190

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Oct 11

December	57.80+10
January	58.50+60

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 131 January 151 March 160 May 163 at cross rate 4.95 3/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 153 Liverpool May 1938 4.57 Rs. 41 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 158 New York May 7.80 Rs. 17 at cross rate 4.95 3/8

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Oct 11

Cotton: After being easy with considerable further liquidation market improved on trade calling; healthier tone and would respond to any reassuring factor.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 9

SAKELS—	
November	12.99—36
January	13.10—29
ASHMOUNI—	
December	9.14—56
February	9.24—56
April	9.35—56
GIZA—	
November	11.25—47
January	11.24—53

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 8th October	683
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	43,249
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	33,642
Increase	9,607

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay Oct 9

Broach A/M 1938 opening 155 highest 155 lowest 152 1/4 closing 153 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 136 highest 136 3/4 lowest 136 closing 136 3/4

Oomra March opening 137 3/4 highest 137 3/4 lowest 137 1/2 closing 137 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 123 1/2 highest 126 1/4 lowest 123 1/2 closing 126 1/4

Beng l March opening 122 1/2 highest 125 lowest 122 1/2 closing 125 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-10-37) Rs. 7

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 22

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 11.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	9-10-37	This year.
Khandesh		613
Barsi and Nagar	54	492
Berar		6
Central Provinces		48
Total Oomras	54	1,159
Dholera	56	656
Sind-Punjab	71	7,994
Broach		1,382
Coompta and Dharwar	129	2,374
Westerns-Northerns	112	526
Coconada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		809
American		158
Egyptian African and Sudan	2,799	31,374
Comilla Burma and other sorts		26
Total	3,221	46,470

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Bengal F.G.	131/33
C. P. 1	146/49
C. P. 2	139/42
Arvi	139/42
Berar	129/32
Khandesh	124/27
Jalna/Sailu	124/27
Burwah Sanavad	127/31
Mathia	109/14
Broach Fine	147/51
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	181/85
Surat	196/98
Navsari	206/08
Kampala	314/16

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-0-6.
Shipment Jan.-Mar. Rs. 5-3.
Kesar Rs. 11.
Saraya Rs. 10-12.
Java Spot F. 7.08.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 11

On Saturday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-0-6 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate declined 78 points at 149.50. Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 4.95 3/8. London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 20 1/16d. Bears covered. India bought and business was small.

Both Montreal and New York advices were unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was closed to-day. The local market was fairly steady with scattered selling.

GOLD

Ready	34 12 3
Aso	34 12 3
Kartak	34 12 0
SILVER	
Ready	51 2 0
Aso	51 2 6
Kartak	51 4 0

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Oct 9

October	44.45
December	44.75
March	44.45

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 11.

	cwts.
Wheat	7,573
Linseed	5,070
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	742
Gingellyseed	703
Groundnuts	3,666
Castorseed	391
Rice	1,044
Myrabollams	257
Cottonseed	231
Mowraseed	642
Gram	1,206
Joowar	1,285
Maize	38
Bajree	796

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	32 11 0
Highest	32 13 6
Lowest	32 8 6
Closing	32 12 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 0 0
Highest	34 0 0
Lowest	33 14 0
Closing	34 0 0
Cottonseed Jan.—	
Opening	18 2 0
Highest	18 2 0
Lowest	17 14 6
Closing	18 1 6

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Oct. 11.

Despite steadier foreign advices the local wheat market was quiet to-day with scattered selling. Australian wheat private crop estimates were smaller but according to the Gomtelbur the world crop including Russia is 627,991,000 quarters as against 561,339,000 quarters. It is generally believed that the U. S. Government will try to stop the decline but the statistical situation is discouraging. The undertone of the local market was quiet.

Linseed May	8 3 0
Wheat January	5 8 0
Wheat May	5 5 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct 9

November	£13 12 6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 9

October	104 1/2d.
December	103d.
March	99d.
May	98 7/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 9

December	dol 1.00 3/8
May	dol 1.01 1/8
July	dol 0.95

NEW YORK COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS (IN,000'S

New York, Oct. 8.

	Season to-date	This week	Season 1936-37
Total in sight (excluding linters)	4,605	856	3,847
Forwarded to American Mills including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	1,103	215	1,222
Exports from U. S. Ports	998	24	989
Of which to Japan	55	8	238
Of which to China	11	3	1
Of which to Great Britain	290	24	228
Of which to Germany	178	14	138
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	2,798	—
Stoc. at U. S. Interior Towns	—	1,714	—
World's visible supply	—	7,163	—
Of which American Cotton	—	5,630	—
Forwarded to World's Mills (excluding linters)	1,856	335	1,930
Receipts at U. S. Ports	2,812	449	2,104

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 9

GIZA—	
Spot	6,52—29
October	5.53+09
November	5.56+09
January	6.05+10
March	6.18+10
May	6.31+11
July	6.37+07
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.86—21
October	5.50+02
November	5.42+02
January	5.39+01
March	5.44+01
May	5.48+01
July	5.53+02

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 11

	Rs. a. p.
Yellow metal sheets	43 8 0
Copper sheets	47 8 0

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 11

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/2
3 per cent 1951/54	101/8
4 per cent 1941	103/10
6 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	98/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70	113/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/12
5 per cent 1939 44	105/5
5 per cent 1940/43	108/4
5 1/2 per cent 1948/50 Loan	103/10
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1954/63	1/2
5 per cent 1945/55	120/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	118/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
per cent B P T	1974 104/4
4 per cent M Deb	1974 108/3
5 per cent M Deb	1949 118
per cent 1954	131
5 per cent K P I	1956 131

Note: 3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/7 for the current settlement but due to selling pressure prices declined to Rs. 98/1. Next settlement quotes 2 1/2 annas lower.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Oct 11

B. C. RATES T T U D 1/6 1/16

—ONDON—

Bank's selling T T U D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32

NEW YORK.—

Bank's selling T T	268 1/2
Bank's buying T T	266 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T	1,116
Bank's buying T T	1,141

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D	67 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D	66 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D	84

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D	80 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D	156 1/4

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D	91 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.95.37 9th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/32 11th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 11th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 5/16 11th instant
Java London 8.93 3/4 11th instant
London Paris 149.50 9th instant
London Belgium 29.39 1/4 9th instant
London Switzerland 21.52 1/8 9th instant
London Berlin 12.33 1/4 9th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 9th instant
London New York 4.95.42 9th instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 9th instant
London Italy 94.12 9th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £7-0-6 1/2 8th instant.
Gold £7-0-6 1/2 9th instant
Silver London Ready 20 8th instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 9th instant
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 8th instant.
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 9th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 8th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 9th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 8th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 9th instant
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 8th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 9th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—

Call 1/2 per cent
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone: Easy

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 9

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	10 1/2
Ame Forn Power Com	4
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	50
Electric Bond Common	10
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	54
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	59
Columbia Gas	9
American Tel and Tel	157
Western Union Telg	31 1/2
Canadian Pacific Railway	9
New York Central Railway	24
U. S. Rubber	35
Boeing Airplane	27
Douglas Aircraft	39
Westvaco Chlorine	17
Steel of Canada	67
Denmark 6 per cent 1942	105
Chesapeake and Ohio 3 1/2 per cent 1996	95
Delaware and Hudson 4 per cent 1943	80
Bethelehem Steel	61 1/2
Republic Steel	21 1/2
United S Steel	71
Amr Rolling Mills	28
Youngstown Sheet	50
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	48
General Motors	45 1/2
General Electric	41 3/4
Union Carbide	84 3/4
Socony Oil	17
Amr Tob B	75
Celanese Corp	26
Chase Bank	36 1/2
National City Bank	32 1/2
Bethelehem Steel 7 per cent Pfd	103
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	89
Imp Oil of Canada	19
Amr Tel and Tel Deb 3 1/4 per cent 1961	100
Argentine Republic 1971 4 1/2 per cent	102
Const. Mining and Smelting	61

No opinion; international affairs continue to occupy much of Wall Street's attention. Turnover 490,000 shares.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following report, dated London September 22:—

GOLD.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £326,406,625 on September 15th, showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday.

In the open market about £1,770,000 of bar gold was disposed of at the daily fixing during the past week. There was a good general demand which occasionally raised prices to a slight premium over dollar parity; most of the offerings, however, were taken for shipment to New York.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold, registered from mid-day on the 13th instant to mid-day on the 20th instant:—

IMPORTS

British South Africa	£1,808,799
British West Africa	134,615
Tanganyika Territory	10,398
Kenya	23,730
British India	270,721
Australia	294,589
New Zealand	46,381
British Guiana	11,769
Venezuela	25,894
Soviet Union	2,831,596
Germany	3,214
Netherlands	45,000
Other countries	9,855
Total	£5,526,561

EXPORTS

United States of America	£5,772,115
Central and S. America	999,797
British India	33,750
France	75,629
Finland	22,775
Netherlands	37,671
Yugoslavia	151,899
Syria	5,725
Other countries	4,520
Total	£7,103,881

The s.s. "Ranpura" which sailed from Bombay on September 18th carries gold to the value of about £246,000.

The following are the details of United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Gold for the month of August 1937:—

IMPORTS

Union of South Africa	£9,609,603
British West Africa	311,151
Southern Rhodesia	600,832
Kenya	34,318
Tanganyika Territory	51,646
British India	1,393,740
British Malaya	8,414
Australia	392,896
New Zealand	80,656
British West India Islands and British Guiana	22,845
China	1,894,250
Siam	12,969
Venezuela	49,912
Soviet Union	3,370,975
Germany	2,474,212
Netherlands	15,723
Belgium	85,121
France	10,223,485
Switzerland	54,537
Other countries	21,395
Total	£30,708,680

EXPORTS

British India	£21,373
China	210,000
United States of America	5,123,022
Germany	44,150
Netherlands	95,391
Belgium	1,518
Finland	67,203
France	154,628
Switzerland	10,661
Yugoslavia	106,957
Iran	153,293
Other countries	8,619
Total	£6,597,320

SILVER

Reports received from New York during the week indicated that the agreement under which the United States Treasury pays a premium for home-produced silver and which expires at the end of the year may be extended with little, if any, alteration. Further it was thought likely that the Treasury would work for a renewal of the London Silver Agreement of 1933 which also expires at the end of this year.

The news appears to have occasioned some bear covering operations and prices hardened slightly to 20d. for cash and 19.7/8d. for two months' delivery; the demand did not continue however and prices eased the Indian Bazaars being disposed to sell and a little miscellaneous selling adding to supplies.

At 19.13/16d. for cash, America gave support, this price approximating American parity and in present circumstances no wide movement for this level is expected in the near future.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of Silver, registered from mid-day on the 13th instant, to mid-day on the 20th instant:—

IMPORTS

Japan	£14,315
Belgium	5,550
France	6,845
Germany	1,325
Other countries	5,058
Total	£33,093

EXPORTS

United States of America	£129,500
British India	8,059
Straits Settlements	9,370
Trinidad	2,500*
Germany	14,040
Denmark	2,880
Norway	1,434
Italy	1,660
Hungary	1,492
Other countries	3,626
Total	£174,561

*Coin at face value.

IN NEW YORK

(per ounce .999 fine.)

September 15th—21st inclusive —45 cents.

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 16th to the 22nd September was dollars 4.96 5/8 and the lowest dollars 4.94 7/8.

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

Bombay, Oct 11

To-day being "Valan" there was no forward business in the local share bazar:

Cash section was fairly steady. Associated Cement shares improved to Rs. 157/8. E. D. Sassoon Mills were done at annas twelve. Morarji Mills changed hands at Rs. 1345. Jupiters were placed at Rs. 1 8 while New Indias were offered at Rs. 44/12. Scindias were steady at Rs. 28/4 and Tata Oils were done at Rs. 36. Tata Steel Second Preference shares were steady at Rs. 168/8.

INDORE MARKET QUOTATIONS

Indore, Oct 10

Wheat Seeds and Cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.

Wheat Bombay Pass Rs. 22 30
Wheat Malwi Rs. 21 25
Wheat Pissi Rs. 22 25
Tilseeds Rs. 34 40
Linseeds Bold Brown Rs. 32 34
Jawar Rs. 18 20
Bajara Rs. 22 24
Lintal Rs. 17 18
Tuar Rs. 22 24
Dhana 34 40
Moog (Green) Rs. 22 28
Moog (Black) Rs. 20 22
Cottonseeds Rs. 12 13
Oil cakes Rs. 11 12
Joungari of Kolhapur Rs. 23 25
Chillies Rs. 67 80
Ghee Rs. 200 240
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal Rs. 75 80
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 70 75
Cotton Broach opening per candy of 784 lbs. 154
Cotton Broach closing per candy of 784 lbs. 153/4
Nazarana Rs. 5
Gali Farack Rs. 4
Wheat Flour Maida per bag of 95 srs Rs. 10
Wheat Flour Rawa per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 11
Wheat Flour Ata per bag of 90 srs Rs. 9
Wheat Chapad per bag of 40 srs. Rs. 4
Satan per than.
Hukumchand Rs. 4
Indore Malwa Rs. 3/10
Bhandari Rs. 4
Binod Rs. 3/4
Hira Rs. 3/7
Rajakumar Rs. 3/6

Shares:

100 P N Bhandari Ltd L State Mills Rs. 30
100 Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd. Rs. 87
100 Indore Malwa Debentures Rs. 80
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd. 189
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. Ordy Rs. 112
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd. Pref Rs. 118
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd. Rs. 100
100 Binod Mills Ltd. Rs. 128
100 Rajjakumar Mills Ltd. Rs. 34
500 Hira Mills Ltd. 530
25 Indore Premier Co-operative Bank Ltd. Rs. 10
25 Indore Co-operative Press Rs. 4
25 United Rubber and Tyre Co. Ltd. Rs. 10
5 Bank of Indore Ltd. Rs. 40
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd. Rs. 12
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. Re. 1.

Bullion:

Gold Bar per tola Rs. 36
Silver Bar per 100 tolas Rs. 52

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 11-10-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.020 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.7 degrees 1.6 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.4 degrees 1.5 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 86 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 79 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 2

Rain in 24 hours 0.00 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.77 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 70.72 inches.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 11-10-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 0 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.07 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.87 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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Regd. No B. 1065

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1937.

MANILAL KOTHARI PASSES AWAY

Intrepid Worker In Cause Of Freedom

LOSS TO STATES' PEOPLE AND CONGRESS

Highly Emotional He Moved Vast Audiences

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD Oct. 11.

Manilal Kothari, the well-known Kathiawar Congress leader expired this morning after a long period of illness. He was brought here a month back from Miroli Ashram for treatment. He was suffering from paralysis for the last two years.

At the time of his death he was being treated in the Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital.

LIFE CONSECRATED TO SERVICE

The news of the death of Mr. Manilal Kothari will be received with great regret by Congressmen and States people not only in Gujarat and Kathiawar, but all over the country. Mr. Kothari belonged to that intrepid band of political workers who took to the service of the country as their life's one burning mission. A firm follower of Mahatma Gandhi, he was a doughty lieutenant of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in many a battle front and devoted to the cause which he held as sacred, he was endowed with indomitable courage, immense energy and unlimited capacity of organisation. Kindly in temperament, he was highly sensitive to poverty and misery. He carried the fiery cross of service and sacrifice and never left his post of duty even under extremely trying condition.

Mr. Manilal Kothari

AS AN ORATOR.

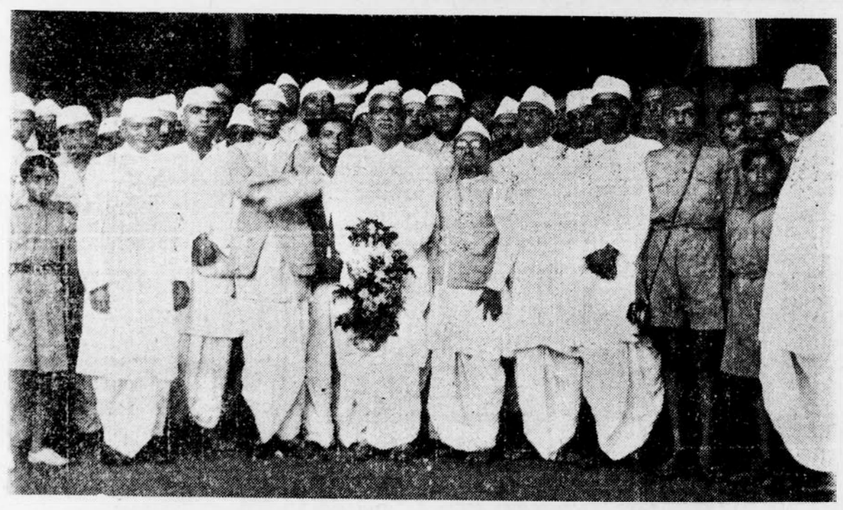
He possessed a persuasive, sweet and at the same time powerful tongue and being highly emotional could move vast audiences to part with not only their money, but also valuable jewels of the women folk in the cause of distressed humanity. To the citizens of Bombay, the Cowasji Jehangir Hall meeting convened for organising relief during the Bardoli campaign, will remain green in their memory. Manilal Kothari was the principal speaker and at the conclusion, it was a regular rain of silver bullets.

LOSS TO STATES' PEOPLE.

Enough justice cannot be done to the memory of Manilal Kothari in the limits of a short obituary notice. His services in the cause of the Congress and his work in the Ahmedabad. B. B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union are well-known. He took active part in the struggle for Independence from the non-co-operation days and has had the distinction of having been imprisoned on several occasions. His death, coming as it does, immediately after that of Mr. Manishankar Trivedi, will be very much felt by the States' people in whose cause he has struggled and laboured during his life-time.

HE WILL LIVE.

About two years ago when it was known that he was seriously ill, numerous were the anxious inquiries made about his health. But that illness had persisted and at last he has now succumbed to it.



Durbar Gopaldas Desai (centre with garlands) arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning to preside over the Bhuleshwar District Political Conference at Azad Maidan. Group taken on his arrival.

LATE MANILAL KOTHARI

Sardar Patel's Tribute

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued the following press statement:—

"The sad and untimely death of Sjt. Manilal Kothari has left a great gap in the public life of Gujarat and Kathiawar. He has been the Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee for many years. There was no public activity with which he was not connected. He lost his health in jail and the orders of externment from British India deprived him of active public life which affected his brain.

"These orders were removed only when there was little chance of recovery. He suffered long and although death has relieved him of continued agony and torture, the whole of Gujarat will mourn his loss. To the business community in Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon and other big centres of trade, he was well-known. He had mastered the art of collecting donations even from the unwilling. The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee never suffered for want of finances because of him. The Rajasthan people have lost one of the greatest advocates of their cause.

He served as Secretary of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Association and the Gujarat Postmen's Association for many years.

Personally I have lost a life-long co-worker and a dear friend and I am terribly distressed.

May his soul rest in peace."—A. P.

CHOLERA IN MEERUT.

MEERUT, Oct. 10.

Cholera has broken out in the city and in the cantonment also. Several fatal cases have occurred in the course of a week.—A.P.

"The ninth anniversary of the Jain Gurukul, Beawar, comes off on October 14

Sir H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, performed the opening ceremony of the Bohra Art and Industrial Exhibition on Saturday evening.

FRESH LEASE FOR PUNJAB GOVERNOR

Craik To Act When Emerson Goes On Leave

SIMLA, Oct. 11.

A Communique states:—Sir Herbert Emerson's term of appointment as Governor of the Punjab expires on the afternoon of April 12, 1938, and he thereafter proceeds on six months' leave.

The King Emperor has been pleased to approve of his re-appointment of Sir Herbert Emerson to be Governor of the Punjab for a further period of two years with effect from the expiry of his leave.

His Majesty has also approved of the appointment of the Hon. Sir Henry Craik to be the Governor of the Punjab during the period of Sir Herbert Emerson's leave.—A.P.

It has been proposed to hold an Adult Education Conference of South India in Christmas week in Madras.

ENROLMENT OF CONGRESS MEMBERS

Campaign Carried On With Full Vigour In C. P.

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 8.

The campaign for the enrolment of the Congress member in Mahakoshal—the Hindi districts of the Central Provinces was carried out with full vigour during the last few months.

From the reports received from the various districst it appears that nearly 10,000 members have been enrolled in the Bilaspur 10,000 in Jubbulpore including nearly 2,000 in Jubulpore town itself, 2,000 from Sihora Tehsil and 3,000 from Kanti Tehsil; 10,000 in Raipur, 6,000 in Hoshangabad, 3,200 in Drug, 3,500 in Baghelkhand and 2 to 3 thousand in each of the remaining districts.—A. P.

Grievances Of Ahmednagar Peasants

REPRESENTATION TO IRRIGATION MINISTER

The following application has been sent to the Minister, P. W. D. and Irrigation, Bombay Presidency by the peasants of Ahmednagar District:—

"We, the irrigators and agriculturists on the Pravara left bank canals, beg to lay before you our grievances regarding Irrigation Department for your kind consideration and hope that fair justice will be done to us.

"On Pravara left bank canal irrigation authorities have declared that in five distributories from distributory No. 6 to distributory No. 10 the area under command has been reserved for sugar factories and no water for any crop is being given to any agriculturist, and thus it has become impossible to live in the factory area.

"NEW PLANTATION OF FRUIT GARDENS IS NOT ALLOWED IN THE AREA RESERVED FOR COMPANY. NOT ONLY THIS BUT THE IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT REFUSES TO ALLOW THE REPLANTATION OF DEAD TREES IN SPITE OF THE FACT THAT WATER DUES ARE COLLECTED FOR THE VACANT AREA ALSO

"A new rule has been framed about wells and is being enforced. Formerly the wells within hundred feet from the main canal were liable for assessment. But now the limit has been extended to six hundred feet and the rule is applicable to each and every water course. This means that practically none can have a well and use it, in the commanded area without taxation.

"The Irrigation department has refused this year all the new applications of agriculturists for kharif, rabi, fruit-gardens, lucern grass, plantains and fodder crops in the reserved factory area. This clearly shows that the Department does not wish us to live in our own lands but give those lands away to the Sugar Company on any terms they offer. If your honour will read over the terms of lease by the Maharashtra Company, you will find that they are almost all unfavourable to the agriculturist.

"Some of our Irrigators were given blocks for sugar cane plantation up to 1940 But now they have been cancelled and the water is being given on application to be renewed every 12 months. By this we have to pay extra water taxes for eight months crop, whereas in block system we were getting water for these crops in the same assessment. So, the assessment collected over the eight-months' crop should be refunded.

"Our main grievance is that water should be given to agriculturists, taking them to be on an equal footing, and the rules about factory area be cancelled."

Congress Ministries Bound To Separate Judiciary From Executive

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, Oct. 8.

Speaking at a public meeting in Gandhi Chowk in connection with the Gandhi-Jayanti celebrations Dr. Chandulal Desai said that Swaraj is yet far off and that we shall have to make many more sacrifices before it could be attained.

But in the meanwhile if for temporary and transient advantages we refrained from introducing such reforms as the separation of judicial and executive functions, we shall suffer a very great set back.

It may be that we may gain a paltry advantage by not doing it; but we cannot pollute justice on that account.

Proceeding, Dr. Chandulal said that the Ministers have given definite promises to do certain things. They have been given these posts to hasten the advance of India on the path of Swaraj.'

No Minister has been vested with dictatorial powers, and if they behave in that fashion they will have to be restrained by Gandhiji.

The New York Yankees won the final match of the world baseball series defeating the New York Giants by four runs.

HINDU-SIKH SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT

Dispute Referred To Arbitrators

PESHAWAR CITY, Oct. 11.

As a result of the untiring efforts of Mr. Ramsingh of Bannu and the local Congressmen. Arbab Abdul Ghafoor Khan. Dr. Ghosh, and Pandit Raghunath Amirchand Rangin the Hindu-Sikh dispute over the Gurunanak Dharamsala has been referred to arbitration.

Mr. Ramsingh of Bannu and Mr. Mehta Kirparam of Peshawar have been appointed as joint arbitrators. Both the arbitrators visited the Dharamsala to-day. Suspension of Jathas is expected, pending settlement.—A.P.

12 KILLED IN CRACKER EXPLOSION

BAREILLY, Oct. 11.

The dropping of a gola (cracker) which caused the detonation of closed boxes and drums of fireworks is believed to be responsible for the recent explosion in a shop resulting in 12 deaths, injuries to a large number of people, demolition of 8 shops and the collapse of a wing of the Tehsil building,—according to the report of Mr. P. W. Alloway, Inspector of Explosives.

It appears that the owner of the shop carried on mineral water manufacture business.

At times of festivals, it is stated, he also imported, stored and sold large quantities of fireworks and also manufactured golas and phatakhas. In readiness for the Pujah, this man is alleged to have imported about Rs. 1,500 worth of Japanese crackers and other fireworks and made himself a quantity of golas, etc.

The fireworks were kept in steel drums and wooden tin-lined boxes, but it seems probably that a gola was dropped and the concussion detonated the closed boxes and drums of fireworks.—A.P.

POET IN CALCUTTA FOR TREATMENT

CALCUTTA, Oct. 11.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore arrived here from Santiniketan on medical advice for further treatment.

He is staying with Prof. Mahalanobis.—A.P.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"THE BLACK"*

AS MILLIONAIRE HAMON SLEEPS IN HIS MAGNIFICENT BED---
9-8
Copr 1937, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
THERE AIN'T NOBODY HERE NOW--- ANYWAY, NOBODY COULD GET OVER THIS HERE WALL--- GUESS I NEED GLASSES!
AS THE COP LEAVES, THE FIGURE THAT BLENDED WITH THE HEAVY SHADOW STEPS FORTH--- THE BLACK!

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